GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1901.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

....John J. C

NUMBER 27.

# ...... Charles Kellogg

### HITS AT FIGHTING BOB. DIE IN AN EXPLOSION.

MORE THAN A SCORE KILLED IN PHILADELPHIA.

Five Buildings Blown to Atoms in Mysterious Way-Inmates and Persons in Street Buried Under the Ruins Search for Dead in Debria.

Death came to from twelve to twenty Death came to from twelve to twenty persons and injury to fifty more as the result of an explosion, supposed to have been caused by gasoline, which completely wrecked an entire block of buildings on Locust street above Tenth, in Philadelphia. Five structures were demolished and one was hadly damaged. The number of persons in the buildings at the time of the disaster is estimated at fifty.

The buildings and their occumants were

The buildings and their occupants were ns follows: No. 1008, Housman's poo ns follows: No. 1008; Housman's pool and billigard reoms; No. 1010, Morris Rosenthal's second-hand clothing store, occupied by Rosenthal, his wife and five children; No. 1012, William Jones' restaurant, occupied by Jones and about fitteen boarders; No. 1014, George-McClemmy's grocery store, occupied by McClemmy, clerk and servant girl; No. 1016, Particle Quielay's crocery store, occupied by McClemmy, my, clerk and servant girl; No. 1016, Patrick Quigley's grocery store, occupied by Quigley, his wife, three children and his uncle; No. 1018, Albert Mountain's grocery and meat store, occupied by Mountain; mother, sister and clerk.

The explosion occurred about 9:30 p. m. What exploded and how it happened in what exploses and now it maple has is not known at this time, but it it is bug fieved to have been a barrel of oil in one of the three grocery stores. With the explosion of No. 1008 the frem walls of the buildings were blown outward into the street, while the floors and the roofs care blown may and full greatly to were blown upward and fell straight to

the ground. Almost every building within a radius of two blocks about the scale of the un-plesion had window panes shattered and was otherwise damaged. Every building of the opposite side of Locus; street was more or less wrecked, but none of them fell.

A terrible cry went up from the ruin moment the explosion occurred, Wom the moment the explosion occurred. Wom-sen, children and men, occupants of the wrecked houses, could be seen crawling from the debris, while the cries of others were heard in the wreckage. From all the surrounding buildings injured people came running and many fell into the

street unconscious.
To add to the horner fire broke out in the debris the moment it settled to the ground, and in less than five minutes the great pile was burning fiercely from end

Here and there a person was dragged from the ruins before the fire could reach from the sums before the nre could reach the victim, several lives being saved by this prompt work. When the firemen reached the scene the flames had great headway and were igniting the buildings across the street. The fire, however, was soon under control, and with the exception of a small blaze here and there, was extinguished in a few minutes. was extinguished in a few minutes.

## DIES IN HER CASTLE.

## Dowager Empress Frederick Passes Away at Cronburg.

Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany died at 6:15 o'clock Monday erening at Cronberg. While death was anticipated, it came nather suddenly, as at 4 o'clock her physicians reported in change in her condition. Empreso William and her majesty's other children and Empress Augusta Victoria were in the sick room most of the day. They were all around the bedside when the dowager empress passed away quiptly. It is said the cause of death was dropsy accompanying the cancer.

Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, nger empress of Germany, was the eldest, child of Queen Victoria and was born in Buckingham pulace on Nov. 21, 1840. The young princess met her future husband, when only 11 years of age. That was in 1851, when Frederick III., the crown prince of Germany, made his first visit to England. The crown prince of Germany and Princess Victoria were married in the historic chapel of the palmee of St. James on Jan. 25, 1858. The wedding was remarkable for the display of costumes, the norrousness of the grown prince and the childish simplicity of the princess. The empress was a devoted nger empress of Germany, was the eldest The empress

wife and mother. Eight children were born of the union Bight children were born of the union, including Frederick William Victor Albert, the present Emperor of Germany, After the close of the war Princess Frederick traveled extensively with her husband up to the time he was setzed by the malignant disease which caused his death on June 15, 1888. She was Empress of Germany for little more than these works the consequence than these works the state of the control months, the prince becoming king the death of his father on March 9, 1888, and dying on June 15 of the sam



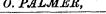
Eastern sports will soon have a chance Astern sports with soon have a chance to get a line on Marvin Hart, the Louis-ville middleweight, whose work has stamped him as a championship possibility. The conqueror of Tommy West is booked to meet Billy Harrahan at Bridgeport Sept. 6.

That Cresceus, the world's champion trotting stallion, is a wonderful horse was demonstrated by his record performance at Detroit when he trotted 2:05 in his last heat, breaking 2:0514 made by Directum, the ex-stallio on and olso-by-the-day mpion, and also by the amount of Cre

Cy Young, the veteran pitcher, who is with the Boston American League team, has been doing some line work with the citick this senson. He has a batting average of 407 and stands second in the

American, League. "Anson once remarked that I was the greatest third baseman bethe business,"
easys First Baseman Dexter. "I was
playing third and he hit about half a dozen scorchers down to me. They came so fast that I shut my eyes and stuck out my hands. The ball happened to land right in my hands each time and I threw

the old man out at first."



VOLUME XXIII.

nator Chundler Asks that the Ex-Senator Chandler, once Secretary of the Navy, is playing every card he of the Navy, is playing every card he knows to secure the court-martial of "Fighting Bob" Evans for criticism of the New Hampshire man in "A Sallor's Log." The ex-Senator's determination to press the matter is made all the storager because ex-Senator Chandler's letter to Secretary Long has been ignored by the Secretary of the Navy and Evans.

Evans. When the letter of protest against Ad When the letter of protest against Admiral Evans' language was received it was referred to Evans, but no attention whatever was paid to it, "Fighting Bob," who did not care to become involved in a controversy, simply placing the communication on file. Secretary Long, in discussing the matter, said: "It is simply the communication of the communication of the communication of the secretary Long.

discussing the matter, said. It is samply at tempest in a tempost in a tempost of trivial to notice. I have no time to devote to such petty things."

Ex-Senator Chaudler did not relish the treatment accorded him by the present



head of the Navy Department, and he has been quietly nursing his wrath. After walting a reasonable time for a reply and not receiving one Mr. Chandler has determined to force the fighting. He believes more deference should be shown him and that a naval officer should be severely disciplined for discourtesy to his former chief. If ex-Senator Chandler fails to get satisfaction from the department he will appeal to Congress, ju which body he has many warm friends. Mr. Chandler denounces Admiral Evans' conduct as "unbecoming an officer and a gentleman." If the charges should be sustalued the offense is one which calls for a court-martial, the extreme punishment being dismissal. It is claimed also by some of Mr. Chandler's friends here that Admiral Evans' criticism of a head of the Navy Department, and he

bere that Admiral Evans' criticism of a nere that Admiral Evans criticism of a former superior officer for official acts is "conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline." Such an offense may be punished as a court-martial may direct the limit being dismissal from the service.



A union station to cost \$25,000 is to be egted in Henderson, Tenn. Between Rochester and Buffalo sixtypassenger trains run daily.

Crop reports from points along the western railway systems continue mistic.

The Chicago and Western Indiana will slevate its tracks in Chicago, Cost. \$6. 000,000. The Pullman company will rebuild its

Vilmington, Del., plant, at a cost of

Officers of the Burlington railroad are considering a plan for the pensioning of their company's employes. Officers of all the hig western roads are now busy watching the crop reports that are being sent in almost hourly.

Enruings of the passenger department of the Chicago Great Western are show-ing wonderful increases compared with last year.

Arrangements have been made by the Grand Trunk to establish a through sleeping car line from Chicago to Portland, Me.

Rumors are again rife of a merging of the Great Western and Wisconsin Central with either the Harriman or the Morgan-Hill combination. Vice-President Brown of the Lake

Shore is now making a thorough inspec-tion of every mile of that system for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the coad.

Rates on cotton fabrics from Chicago and this district to all Southern points were advanced July 1. The merchandise has been advanced from fifth to fourth

The management of the Union Pacific Railroad Company is sending out invita-tions to join a private excursion to view the recent wonderful engineering work on the lines of this system in Wyoming Trains on all branch lines of the Lackaanna system will hereafter be operated by telephone instead of telegraph, the experiment is a success the new system will be extended over all of the Luckawanna lines.

Lackawanna lines.

So heavy is west-bound passenger travel now that the Pullman company is being severely taxed to turnish sufficient cars. The Northwestern, Burlington, Hock Island and other reads have licenshort on first-class sleepers out of Chicago for several days.

Passenger travel on the roads west bound from Chicago has attained such proportions that several of the lines are now refusing business. One road the other day absolutely declined to sell tickets to three large parties bound for the

Rocky Mountain districts, J. A. Fillmore, who has resigned the J. A. Fillmore, who has resigned the position of manager of the Pacific system of the Southern Pacific Railway attended to the Southern Pacific Railway attended to the Southern Pacific Railway attended to the International Southern South

## STRIKE IS ORDERED.

STEEL MEN BIDDEN TO STOP WORK-IN-MILLS.

President Shoffer Sends Out Call-A Gigantic Buttle with Powerful Monopoly Is Expected to Result-Thousands of Employes to BeRendered Idle

President Shaffer of the Amalgamated President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association has issued the long-talked of general strike order. Up to this time it has been merely a skirmish, each side trying to find the vulnerable sp.t. in the other's arms. Now it is different. The die is east. The battle of the giants is on in carnest, whether to ignominious defeat of one side or the other of compromise remains to be seen. What the result will be no man can forced but indefing mise remains to be seen. What the result will be no man can foretell, but judging by the expressed determination of both parties to the controversy the battle will be waged fast and furlously. Much inoney will be lost, thousands upon thousands of men will be left, grent suffering a leaked for even thousands the left of the seen thousands.

are possible and feared. Estimating conservatively, the Amalga-mated association directly should have about 100,000 men on strike as soon as the order takes effect, counting those now out and those expected to go out. The number of men to be affected by sympathetic strike cannot even be guessed at. The steel trust employs 400,000 men alone and most of these will be affected, for they cannot work when the skilled Amalgamated men are not at work.

is looked for, even bloodshed and death

President' Shaffer's Order.
"The officials of the United States
Steel Trust have refused to recignize our
union men—those who are now striking

for the right to organize.
"The executive board has authorized me to issue a call upon all Amalgamated nie to issue a can upon an Amaigamate nigd other union men, in name and heart, to join in the movement to fight for labor's hight. We must fight or give up for-

"You will be told that you have signed contracts. You never agreed to surren-der those contracts to the United States Steel Corporation. Its officers think you were sold to them, just as the mills were, contracts and all.

"Remember, before you agreed to this

contract you took alw obligation to the Amalgamated Association. It now calls you to help in this hour of need.

"Unless the trouble is settled on or before Saturday, the mills will close when the last turn is made on that day.

"Brethren, this is the call to preserve our orangation."

our organization. We trust you and need you. Come and help us, and may the right come to the just cause. Fraternal-T. J. SHAFFER, "President."

## SMELTER IS PLUNDERED.

Bold Thieves Rob Vault of Gold Bricks

Worth \$280,000.

The Selby Smelting works at Vullejo, Cal., were robbed during a recent night of gold bricks admitted by one of the officials to be worth \$280,000. Other estimates plate the loss as high as \$350,000. The robbers conducted this amount of the property of the robbers conducted the submitted to the submitted th The robbers conducted their operations The robbers conducted their operations, with skill, but in their base to get away left two big gold bricks on the shore of the bay. The robbers had evidently been working on the case for two or three months. They had dug a tunnel from outside the house, first digging a shaft about three feet deep. Then they tunneled in under the wallt and, striking uppared by the deep their they turneled in under the vallt and, striking uppared by the deep their they turneled in the deep their their transportance of the striking the striking their transportance of the striking the striking their striking the striking their striking the striking their striking need in under the vault and, striking unward, boved a hole in the strong room floor. Part of the holes had been boved two months ago, it is thought, and the last one was bored on the night of the robbery. Through that hole they took the gold bricks and carried them to a bank near the tunnel east of the works. where they were evidently placed in a

The gold in the bricks is worth \$20.60 nounce. The two which the robbers left chind are worth about \$50,000. In addition to this there was stolen from the bullion vault crude gold in all shapes and sizes and some of it in bars of different lengths. The thieves got all the bullion in the yault, leaving behind only the two bricks which they dropped on the shory in their haste. Only one day's accumulation of refined gold was kept at

The Selby Smelting and Lead Company s the largest concern of its kind on the Pacific coust. Ores are sent from all over the western country to be such trend and the gold is then turned. ver to the mint. A steamer makes special trips between the smelter and San Francisco, carrying the ores one way and

Prancisco, carrying the ores one way and taking back the refined gold.

Sheriff Veale of Contra Costa County and his deputies and Chief of Police Sanford of Vallejo, as well as the police of San Francisco and all the hay cities, are at work on the case, but there is not the slightest clew to the robbers.

An edict of reform has been issued to the chinks by the Chinese court, it is said.

It is said an American will open new Monte Carlo on the island of M garethen. Reuben Hill of Richmond, Ky., has

Sack of 1.000 silver dollars is myste riously missing from the Commercial Bank, Chicago.

Fires: Hanover, Pa., foundry, loss \$100,000; Schoolewald's yarn mill, Philadelphin, \$75,000. Transport Mende arrived at San Francisco with forty insane soldlers twenty-five consumptives.

Near Velasco, Texas, D. A. Carroll was shot and instantly killed by W. C. Leggett, who surrendered,

Stanley Hinton, 39, fireman at the Smithfield ice plant, Norfolk, Va., put his head through the spokes of a fly wheel. It started suddenly, tearing his rend-off.

Simon Williams, Mouticelle, Pla., sen-

## ROB SAFE AND ESCAPE.

Four Men Loot Office of Chicago Sub-urban Railway and Get \$700. Four men, armed with revolvers and carrying with them a quantity of dyna-mite, entered the offices of the Suburban mite, entered the offices of the Suburban Railway Company, 22d street and Harlem avenue, Chicago, early Monday morning, gagged and bound two employes in charge of the place and then secured \$700 from the sate, which they blew open with explosives. William Ness and James Bortuch, the two victims, with their arms and legs securely tied and with places of and legs securely tied and with pieces of cloth stuffed down their throats so they could not utter a sound, were thrown in the coal bin in the rear of the plant. the coal bin in the rear of the plant. After spending three bours in frantic efforts to release themselves, they were found at 5 o'clock by conductors reporting for day duty.

Ness and Bortuch are employed by the

company to protect the money which is left in the offices over night. Sunday night, after the last conductor had turnnight, after the last conductor had turned in his day's receipts, \$700, or probably more, was placed in the large iron box for safe keeping. At about 2 o'clock Ness told his companion that he was going to step outside to get some fresh air. No somer had he opened the front door than four desperate-looking men, each carrying a revolver in his hand, contronted him. They pushed Ness back into the office at the points of their weapons. At the same time they were closely watching the actions of Bortuch, who was making an effort for escape through a rear door. They soon covered him with their door. They soon covered him with their pistols, and threatened to kill both if they made further attempts to free themselves

or screamed for assistance.

The quartette of robbers bound and gagged their victims. Then Ness and Bortuch were thrown in the coal bin and ordered to remain there under penalty of death. The robbers then returned to the death. The robbers then returned to the office to complete their work. One man stood outside as a "lookout," while his three companions began operations on the safe. After a hole had been hoved near the combination of the strong box the explosive was used. A second later there was a deafening sound and the door, if the safe flow from its binges. After of the safe flew from its hinges. After or the sate flew from its finges. After the large sacks of coin had been exposed the men began to pick up the money that had been scattered over the floor. They filled their pockets and then left as quiet-ly as they had entered.

## 8 NEWS FROM 8 OUR COLONIES. Samonaman Samon S

Adulteration of indigo by the natives of the Philippines has almost ruined the export market for this product of the archipelage, and has cut the price in half. According to reports received at the War Department, years ago indigo was one of the important products of the islands. In quality the Philippine article compared tavorably with the best grade of the Guatemalan product. It used to bring from 61 to 65 cents per pound, but in 1875 the price fell to 23 cents. At present it fluctuates between 30 and 35 cents. The decline in price was brought about by the deterioration in the quality, that resulted in a greatly lessened demand. The cause of this deterioration is explained by the fact that years ago the of the Philippines has almost ruined the

explained by the fact that years ago the native growers knew and practiced only the most primitive methods of preparing indigo, but with the arrival of large numbers of Chinese in the Philippines, the original process was abandoned and the natives began to imitate the Chinese practice of adulteration. It was found that by the admixture of a small quantity of lime with the Indigo the coloring matter could be precipitated and the product prepared for the market in a much shorter period. While the more rapid process provided a source of temporary profit, the effect upon the quality of the indigo was soon-discovered by the purchaser, and the Philippine product, owing to its extensive use of lime, fell into discredit in foreign markets. explained by the fact that years ago the discredit in foreign markets.

During a long talk on affairs in the island of Guam, Gov Tilley recently gave. President McKinley some valuable and interesting information. One of the curious facts brought out was that civilization had introduced tuberculosis on the islands. Before the advent of the trousers, shift and cout the native did not suffer from colds and coughs. When it rained he or she smeared the lody with oil of cocoa and the rain had no with oil of cocoa and the rain had no effect. The native, however, has not learned how to handle the wet shirt or learned how to handle the wet shirt or trousers emergency and the American clad native is therefore contracting the diseases consequent on wet clothes dried on the body. The instite mothers, it is said, were worfully ignorant about how to rear babies. The diet never changed when the children were sick. It they had cholors infunium they were deed with when the children were sick. It they had cholera infuntum they were dosed with bananas, cocoanuts or raw sweet pickles, whichever happened to be in stock. But for all this Gov. Tilley declared people of Guam are a manly, vigorous race, tractable and anxious to become good citizens. Gov. Tilley impressed on the President that there were great needs for the islanders for industrial and agricultural edulution. Their ideas were as yet very education. Their ideas were as yet very crude, but they were making progress.

Cuba has a population of about 1,500,-000, of whom 910,000 are native whites, 142,000 foreign whites, 234,000 pure-blood negroes, 286,000 mulattoes or half-breeds and 14,000 Chinese. More than 40 per cent are unable to read or write. and having always been subject to tyran-ny, do not possess the slightest compre-hension of the principles of self-government.

The insular government at Manila has saved \$250,000 by the passage of an act virtually declaring the stone quarries at Mariveles, in the Bataan province, public domain and authorizing the use of the Lawyer E. W. Dwyer of Terrell, Tex., domain and authorizing the use of the stand in the harlor improvement. A was the first person to die at the new Kapanish company is alleged to have estown of Lawton, O. T. Heart disease, tablished title to the quarries:

Copper deposits in the province of Le-panto, near Mount Data, P. I., have been worked by the Igorrotes since before the Spanish discovery of the archipelago Simon Williams, Monticello, Fla., sentenced to death for murder, under a dash for liberty, wounding Deputy Sheriff Kilpatrick with a revolver. Williams was shot to death.

Some members of the imperial yeomanry threw away and stamped on medals given them by King Edward. They said also make numerous kinds of implements the government is in arrears to them and and ornaments out of the same metal. These-barbarians, who are beathens, li

Patronize those who advertise.

## STRIKE TO SPREAD TO ALL THE

STEEL WAR GOES ON.

Greatest Labor Contest in the World History Between the Steel Trust and Organized Workmen-Both Sides Pre pared for a Long Conflict.

The hope of a speedy settlement of the steel strike, which was so strong, has come to naught. A week of conferences and of suspense left the contending parties farther apart than they were at the beginning. Mr. Morgan's ultimatum, which was not so favorable to the Amalonated and the second of th which was not so tavorable to the Amargamated association is were the terms offered by the officials of the tinplate and sheel steel and steel boop companies before the strike began, was rejected by the officers of the association. There is to be no more negotiating, and the "dogs of war" are to be let loose.

the "dogs of war" his to be let loose.

The greatest labor war in the history
of the nation was inaugurated when the
Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel
and Tin Workers decided to invasire its
strength against the greatest combination of capital that the world ever saw—
the \$1,100,000,000 steel trust. "The un
every mill of the United States Steel Corparation" is the order that went forth every mill of the United States Steel Cor-poration" is the order that went forth from the Advisory Committee, the work-ingmen's organization. Every member has been called upon to sid in the strug-sie for the life of the union.

It is essential that some, at least, o the closed mills which are controlled by the United States Steel cornoration sha the United States Steel corporation such be opened. The present state of affairs suits admirably the independent concerns, which are now rushed with orders. The enforced holiday of their great-competi-tor is their time to make hay. That competitor cannot afford to let this go on. But when an attempt is made to open these mills there will be trouble, what these mills there will be trouble, what-ever efforts the officers of the Amalga-mated association may make to avert it. Some of the members of that association are getting in bad temper. What hap-pened at Wellsville on Saturday is a plain enough indication of that. They have been idle now for a month and are beginning to feel the lack of wages. They will resent angrily the efforts which the steel companies will make to resume op-erations, and the acute, violent phase of a labor war will be reached in many

places soon.

J. Pierpont, Morgan is aware of this and cannot take any pleasure in the prospect of impending thmults and right, also, that the calling out of all the union men in the steel mills which are controlled by the United States Steel corporation will affect scriously its earning connective for a time. It must care a good pacity for a time. It must earn a goo deal of money to take care of its securi-ties. The Carnegie works along will fall far short of supplying the necessary amount. It is possibly, therefore, that Mr. Morgan would have acceded to the modified demand made by the Amalga-rated association and given its win You. mated association and given it some non matel association and given it some non-union mills but for the reasonable cer-tainty that next year the association would ask for the unionizing of still more mills. It may have been Mr. Morgan's, conclusion that as there had to be a con-test some time over the question whether the mills should be part union or all un-ion, it was better to have it now and be done with it. It this is the great there is done with it. If this is the case there is no reason to believe that he will yield, be

no reason to believe that he will yield, be the consequences wint they may.

The strike has already been costly to the participants. One side has lost profits and the other wages. If the strike had ended last week neither side would have been seriously harmed. The continuous of the strike that the strike the strike that the strike strike the strike strike the strike strike the strike stri tinuance and the extension of the strike unuance and the extension of the strike will entail heavy losses upon labor, while capital will not escape unscathed. At the same time the peace of many communities will be endangered, and the activity of a great industry and of scores of industries dependent upon it will be checked.



The usual midsummer duliness was decidedly in evidence in the stock market last week. Even the continuation of th steel strike, after it was generally steel strike, after it was generally be-lieved that it was to be amicably settled, had but little effect. Big New York financial interests bought up steel securi-ties on all declines, checking possible slumps and stiffening the market through the firmness in the support given. The activity in Shelby Steel Tube and its activity in Shelby Steel Tube and its close relationship it the United States Steel Company leaves no doubt that the proposed union of the two will be mutual-ly advantageous when it is consummated. Heavy rains in the West and South

west broke the drought in the corn bel

and relieved in a large measure the feaand relieved in a large measure the fear of a serious failure in crops.

Money for commercial and manufacturing uses has been firm: a 4½ to 5 per cent, and the indications are that it will continue so until the exact amount of money necessary for the movement of crops is known. The supply of commercrops is known. crops is known. The supply of commercial paper on the market is considerable, but not so large as it has been of late. Country bankers are buyers of paper in Chicago despite the commencement of the movement of crops. The decrease of about \$1,000,000 in the legal reserve of the New York banks, as shown by Saturday's staturant, was discussing for the New York banks, as shown by Saturday's staturant, was discussing for the New York banks, as shown by Saturday's staturant, was discussing for the same property of the New York banks, as shown by Saturday's staturant, was discussing for the same property of the New York banks, as shown by Saturday's staturant, was discussing for the same property of the New York banks, as shown by Saturday's staturant. day's statement, was disappointing, as day's statement, was disappointing, as a good-sized increase was looked for. It will have little effect on money rates, however, as the surplus, despite the decrease, is still over \$22,000,000, and there has been a big stackening up of the money demand for speculative purposes.

General trade-conditions have been good. If a settlement of the steel strike and the reopening of the mills and plants now idle could have been secured the conditions would have remained good and there would have been even greater cor mercial activity throughout the country The effect of the strike upon trade, it long continued, cannot full to be felt in many directions.

Licut. Bertholf, sent by the Interior Department to Siberia to purchase rein-deer for use in Alaska, wires that he has purchased 500 for 13 roubles each

## CROPS ARE IMPROVED

e Sections Dry-States East of the

DROUGHT-STRICKEN TERRITORY UNION-MILLS. HAS GENERALLY HAD RELIEF.

Mississippi Still in Need of Rain-Corn in Illinois and lowa Has Greatly Improved. The weekly crop report, issued by the Department of Agriculture makes a general summary of crop conditions of the country for the last seven days as fol-

With more moderate temperatures and good rains over a large part of the drought-stricken area, the weather condi-tions of the week were the most favora-ble to agricultural interests in the States of the central valley that have prevail ed since the lutter part of June. In the States of the Missouri valley the severe and protracted drought has been large-ly relieved, but to the eastward of the Mississippi and north of Ohio river only partial relier has been afforded by insufficient showers, the drought conditions u the upper Ohio valley being more serious than at any previous time this sea-son. The East Gulf and portions of the South Atlantic States and northeast and throughout the Pacific coast district for

he week has proved generally favorable In the great corn States late corn, and, fortunately, a much larger proportion than usual of this year's crop was planted late, has experienced a general and in some cases a decided improvement, but some cases a decided improvement, but the early corn has been practically ruined. In Kansas the cooler weather, with bet-ter distributed rains, decidedly improv-ed conditions in the eastern and western divisions of the State and slightly benefited central portions, and in many of the eastern western and south central counties late corn sull promises from one-fourth to half a crop.

In Nebraska the improvement has been less marked and is confined largely to the northern and extreme eastern counties.

In Iowa the late planted is making a petter showing, and under tavorable con-litions the balance of the season prom-ses a considerable yield of sound grain; the extent of irreparable damage in this the extent of irreparation unings in this State cannot zet be estimated. In Missouri, where good local showers fell, except in portions of the southern section, late corn has been much improved, but elsewhere it continues to deteriorate.

In Illinois corn has greatly improved in the northern part of the State, but has deteriorated in parts of the central and southern portions. In a few favored dis-tricts of Northern Indiana corn is stillpromising, but elsewhere the upland and promising, but essewhere the uplant and early planted is almost beyond recovery; with immediate rains about an average crop of lowland and late planted would be produced. Over the greater part of Ohio the condition of corn has been materially lowered, a portion of the crop in the southwest part of the State being past help: in northeastern Ohio its condiion is more hopeful. In Tennessee, Ken tucky and West Virginia the condition of corn has been materially reduced dur-ing the last week. In the Middle Atlan-tic States an excellent crop of corn is now partly assured.

The weather conditions in the spring wheat region have been favorable for harvesting, which is nearing completion in the southern districts. Some damage has resulted from hail in South Dakota has resulted from hall in South Dakota, and the untayorable effects of recent hot weather in North Dakota are becoming apparent. Some grain in the last mentioned State has been badly lodged. In Washington a splendid crop is, promised, and in Oregon the yields are better than were expected. The oat harvest is mostly completed, and the yields are generally unsatisfactory. insatisfactory.

## Crop Reports by States.

Crop Reports by States.

Illicols-Droughty conditions continue over much of State, but rains at end of previous week caused much improvement where they occurred; corn greatly improved in northern part of State, but deteriorated in parts, of central and southern districts; outs good in north, but light in south; pastifers and meant own poor, but improved in northern portion; potatoes and, gardens pbor; fruit outlook discouraging; apples on sprayed trees fuir. Indiana-Dry; insufficient, badly distributed rainfall; crops materially improved where rain fell; corn still promising in a few favored districts of, northern portion, elsewhere upland and early planted crops almost

where rain fell; com still promising in a few where upland and early planted crops almost variance of districts of northern portion, elsewhere upland and early planted crops almost beyond recovery, but with immediate rains about average lowland and late-planted crops can be saved; tobacco needs rain badly; potatoes very poor; gardens almost valueless; applies failing; much fruit drying on trees; thrashing continues, fairly, good oat and wheat yields; light clover-seed crop.

Ohlo—Only light showers in most districts and drough; gooding worse; corn much affected in northeast third of State; some fields in southwest part helped, others cannot make half crop; clinich bugs still causeing injury, one yield disappointing; pastures and drough growing begin.

Michigan—Weather generally favorable for crop growth, but has slightly delayed field work; corn and sugar beets in fine condition; pastures, meadows and late potatoes much improved; beans and buckwhest doing well; fair crop of peaches nearly ripe; apples continue to drop badly; oat harvest doing well; fair crop of peaches nearly ripe; apples continue to drop badly; oat harvest doing well; fair crop of peaches nearly ripe; apples continue to drop badly; oat harvest and drought without the description, with rather light yield.

Wisconsin—Week generally cool, with scattered showers early part; corn in southern section badly damaged by heat and drought, but improving.

Iowa—Crops materially benefited by recent rains and cooler weather; extent of irreparable damage to corn cannot yet be estimated, alterplanted fields making better showing of cars and healthy tassels, with promises of considerable sound grain under favorable conditions balance of season; thresting returns continue to show fair yield of outs and wheat; reports to hortcultural shed corn presences; otherwise fair, during the land content of the drought and content of the orton of applications of the content of the orton of applications and wheat; reports to hortcultural shed corn necesters; otherwise fair,

south Dakota-Hot wind Thursday dimin

thrashing begun, baying active fina and potatose poor.

Nebraska—Thrashing and haying have progressed nicely: little change in condition of corn, except slight improvement in northern and extreme eastern counties, caused by low-prown, and dry, poeudowers; pastures very brown and dry, poeudowers; pastures very hrown and dry, poeudowers; pastures very hrown and dry, poeudowers in portions of southern section; where rain fell inte earn is much improved, grasses revived, water more pientiful, foragic crops being sown, and plowing for wheat commenced; elsewhere corn continues to deteriorate; enton improved in some localities, in others firing and shedding: applies and peaches improving in some districts.

Patronize those who advertise

## SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Pastor, A. Orval Alexander. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Crass incetting, 10:30 a. m. sab-bath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 0:30 p. m. Junor League, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday, Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Guichard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a.m. and 7:80 p.m. sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 1030 a. m. aud 7 p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.— Regu-

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 355, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the mona.
F. M. MICHLESON, W. M.
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. A. H. WISNER, Post Com. J. J. COVENTRY, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 182, meets on hegd and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ernoon. Mrs. F. Eickhoff, President. JULIA FOURNIZA, Sec. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.

lests every third Tuesday in each mon R. D. CONNINE, H. P.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187,leets every Tuesday evening.
HENRY TRUMLET N. G. M. E. SIMPSON Bec. BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards

meet every first and third Saturday evening in W. R. C. hall. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain, P. D. BRCHES, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.— Meets every Saturday evening. J. J. Collin Com. T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST ERN STAR, NO. 83, meets Wedneaday evening on or before the full of the moon.
MBS. F. NARBIN, W. M.

MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790, Meete econd and last Wednesday of each month. E. Spanes, C. R.

E. MATSON, R. S. CRAWFORD HIVE No. 690, L. O. T. M.-Meets rst and third Friday of each month.

MRS. GRONGE DYER, Lady Com.

MRS. I. L. JONES, Record Reoper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., moets in Castle Half the first and third Wednesday of each month. A. McClain, K. of R. S. H. A. BANMAN, C. C. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening

EFFIE LEIGHTON, Secretary.

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If you put a sign over your door, you are an advartiser. The sign is intended to ad-varities your kusiness. In the passers-by. An advertisement in a reli-able paper is many thereand

An advertisement in a reli-able paper is many thousand algas apread over many miles. You can't carry everyhedy to your sign, but the Newspa-per can earry your sign to everyhody.

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Ап... Advertisement.

800000000000000000

## RAINS HURT COTTON. CROP AVERAGE, HOWEVER,

NOT-IMPAIRED.

Yield Will Exceed Those of Lust Two Years-Reports Generally Are Enournging-Drouth Does Not Prove the Worst Enemy of Product.

Conservative reviews of the cotton conservative reviews of the continuous repositional States of the cotton belt, all tending to show that there has been no great impairment of conditions on account of the drouth. The greatest damage of the continuous reposition of the drouth. age has been in sections visited by exnotably the Carolinas. ressive fains, notably the Caronnas, Georgia, Virginia and Florida. These five States produce a very small portion of the cotion crop, however. The crop in Missispipi far surpasses any that has been raised since 1849 and the government report places its general condition it live points above the ten years' aver age. Louisiana has a crop that is far better than that of 1900 or 1809. Ala-bama expects a bounteous yield. Texas continues to be the center of interest and the reports from that State are narrow ly watched, as the usual crop of the commonwealth is one-third that of the entire South and one-fourfrightat or, the world. The general yield would be expected to fall something short of the average crop. 3,500,000. The increased argain probably bring the total crop up to the average. In western Oklahoma the outlook is not bright, but the eastern part of the State and the Indian territory will produce average yields of cutton. With a fair degree of moisture from now on a crop of from 10,000,000 to 11,000,000 bules ought to be assured. watched, as the usual crop of the com

### LIMESTONE IN A BIG POOL.

New Trust Under Projection by Of-ficials of the Steel Concern. Another great industrial combination of special importance to the iron and steel enterprises of the country is now under way to completion. The object is to place under the country of one corporation to himself and of one corporation to himself a this soul in the soul to be sould be to place under the central of one corpo-ration the limestone output in this sec-tion of the country. It is one of the most important materials used by the blast furnaces of the United States Steel Corporation about their Pittsburg mills and Ressenger steel cannot be made with-out its. Prominent Pittsburgers, most of whom are stockholders and officers in the steel trust, are promoting the enterprise. It is estimated that fully \$1,500,000 has

PROGRESS OF THE RACE.

Standing of League Clubs in Contest for the Pennant. Following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

W. L. W. L.
Pittsburg 53 34 Boston 43 46
Philadelphia 54 37 New York 37 47
St. Louis 52 39 Cincinnati 57 53
Brooklyn 48 44 Chicaga 37 61

Standings in the American League are as follows:
W. L. W. L.
Chicago 58 35 Philadelphia 44 45
Boston 52 38 Cleyeland 38 51
Baltimore 53 42 Washington 36 50
Detroit 48 38 Milwaukee, 35 60

Uplields Crucity to Beast. William Hess, a wealthy citizen of Evansville, Ind., was in the police cour on the charge of cruelty to animals. His on the charge of cruciny to diminist. His neighbor has a call and the other night less could not sleen for the call's bawling, so he tied its mouth up with a rope. The judge released Hess, saying he her leved he would have done the same

Bryan Buys a Paper. William J. Bryan has purchased the National Watchman, a weekly paper published in Alexandrin, Va., chiefly in the interest of organized labor. Mr. Bryan believes that the principles or the Warehman are similar to those of the Commoner, which he pub-lishes in Lincoln, Neb., and it will there fore be merged with the Commoner.

Walves Annoy Farmers A pack of welves has appeared in No ble township, Indiana, and farmers re port raids on their stock. They are be

lieved to come from the Kankakee region and their howling at night can be plainly heard. Posses of farmers are being of-ganized to track the animals and kill Eighty Connibals Killed.

to avenge the massacre of Dr. Menoken and other members of the first German south sea expedition on the cannibal islands of St. Mathias lauded from the German cruiser Cormoran near the sense of massacce, killed eighty natives and captured seventeen.

Workers Petuse to Quit. The South Chicago and Milwanke members of the Amalgamated Associa tion on Sunday voted not to strike as ordered by President Shaffer. At Jolie the workmen postponed final action, but the sentiment was opposed to striking.

Killed by Lightning. Miles Swanty while taking straw from a thrashing machine, was struck by light ning and instantly killed at Allegar

Money Hurts Conscience. Secretary Gage has received from a sol dier in the Philippines a conscience contribution of \$270.

Ve. Nation Seeks Divorce David Nation, through his attorney at Medicine Lodge, Kan., brought suit for a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Carrie Nation, the temperance crusader. M

public ridicule, neglected her family ties and abandoned her home. Frost Cuts Late Wheat.

There was a general frost around Bot tineau, N. D., Thursday night. It caus ed some damage to late wheat in low ands, but did no other injury,

B. & O. Fiver Leaves Track. The spreading of rails three miles cast The spreading of rails three miles cast of Nappance, Ind., on the Baltimore and Ohio, caused the flyer to the east to be detailed. Six ears left the tracks while the train was going at the speed-of-sixty-miles an hour, but the eighty passengers, escaped with only a had shaking.

Killed in Railway Crash.

A Pan-American special heavily loaded and a regular train collided a few miles east of Lockport, N. Y., on the New York Central. Thomas Hyland, an engineer, and George Webb, trainman, were



WHITE CAPS FLOG HUSBAND.

Wife-Benter Is Severely Punished by

Musked Men in Indiana.
Willard Gore of Young America, Ind.,
accused of hubitually beating his wife and
child, was taken to the woods recently by canid, whis taken to the woods recently by sixteen of his neighbors, tied to a tree and given a flogging. Three buggy whips and a blacksanke were worn out on his bare back. The White Cappers were masked with muslin over their faces. Faint and covered with blood, Gore dragged himself as the second of the control of the c ged himself to the office of Dr. Lybrook, who dressed the wounds. Gore will leave who dressed the wounds. Gore will leave the country as soon as his wounds heat. Gore came to Young America three years ago from Walton and married Mrs. Chandler, a widow, who owns a farm near the village. He was a widower with a 5-year-old son. As an instance of the crucity Gore inflicted on the son and his strengalor, it is valeted that the says the stepmother it is related that to save the stepmoner it is related that to save the boy from punishment Mrs. Gore climbed on the house roof to get a hat the child had thrown there. She fell from the roof and alighted on an inverted harrow, the teeth of which ran through her feet, inflicting frightful injuries, followed by leaking White the believe in the control of the control flicting frightful injuries, followed by lockjaw. While lying helpless it is alleged that fore came home drunk audicked her. The same night an organization was formed to White Cap the wife beater and the work was carried out.

beater and the work was carried out.

WANT NEW RESERVES OF ENED.

Losers in Lawton Lottery Start Another Movement.

A movement has been started at Lawton, Okla,, among the lione seckers who lost to have the government open up the three reserves in the land lottery which it set aside in the Lawton district before the opening. At a meeting of one hundred or more of them if was decided to petition, the Interior Department at one of 85,00; abec, fair to prime, \$3,00 to \$5,00; hogs, fair to prime, \$3,00 to \$6,12; sheep, fair to prime pretition the Interior Department at once to take such action. These reserves embrace 532,500 acres, or about 3,330 quarter sections. The land was held in reserve, it is believed, because the government anticipated that the cattlemen who had all of the Kiowa-Comanche country leased for pastures would not be able to find pastures in Texas or other cattlegrazing sections readily. It the cattlemen can round up their cattle and get them to the government reservations this fall, the home seekers argue, they can find pastures somewhere else by next ment anticipated that the cattlemen who spring. The home seekers are willing to buy the land outright from the government. willing

RICH MINES OF ASBESTOS.

Blocks Weighing 400 or 500 Pounds

Fount in Black Hitls.

A remarkable discovery of asbestos has
been made near Keystone, S. D., in the vicinity of the Wealthy mine by Chet Wheelock and Louis Everly. They un-carthed large, blocks of asbestos weigh-ing 400-to 500 pounds and the quality is ing 400-to 500 pounds and the quality is pronounced excellent. The ground has all been located on the ledge. Develop-ment-work is in progress and it is con-sidered one of the most important dis-coveries made in the Black Hills. Asbestos has been found in other places in the Black Hills, but not in such large ledges as this.

Melancholia Causes Suicide. Melancholta Causes Suicide.
The body of Miss Bunna Tizzard was found in the well in the rear of the family home at Eaton, Ohio. She had been suffering with melancholia and during the early evening became ill, supposedly from liaving taken poison. A brother who lay in the doorway to prevent her escape fell asteop. Some time during the night Miss Tizzard tiptoed her way over his body and lifting the cover from the well, leaped in.

Drinks Poison and Jumps.
Louis Helpern, a young man who about three months ago tried to jump from the Brooklyn bridge, committed suicide by swallowing carbolic acid and their throwing himself from the fourth story. of a New York tenement-house. Young Helpern left a note saying that he was tired of life.

Noted Iowa Woman Gone. Mrs. Mary Newberry of Dubuque widow of Judge Austin Adams, once chie ustice of Iowa's Supreme Court, is dead justice of Iowa's Supreme Court, is head-aged 83 years. She was prominent in literary circles, State and national, a close friend of Ralph Waldo Emerson and schoolmate at Cleveland of John Rockefeller and Mark Hanna.

Ellis Gleun Wants Damag Ellis Gienn, through her attorne Ellis Gienn, through her attorneys, has filed a declaration in the United States Court at Parkersburg, W. Va., in a sui against William Richardson for \$50,000 damages. This proceeding is a sequel to the recent sensational trial of Ellis Glenn

Judge Price Is Dead.
Judge William Ceeil Price, treasurer of
the United States under President Buchanan and a prominent Contederate
leader during the days of the rebellion,
died, almost forgotten, at the residence of his son-in-law, William C. Newberry in Chicago.

Exposition Building Burn The exposition Building Burns.
The exposition building at Kansas
City, erected during the boom of 1887, at
a cost of over \$200,000, was destroyed
by fire in less than two hours the other
afternoon. It had not been occupied for ten years.

roves of Chinese Conting.

Chinese Inspector Ralph Izard, in an interview says Chinese are coming in at present by the hundreds, and if it keeps on they will have to build new and big ger jails the whole length of the Cana dian border.

The total population of Canada, as shown by the new census, is 5,300,000 The increase is only 466,761 over the fig cos of ten years ago, or an increase less than 9.7 per cent.

Panker Is Sent to Jail. The Commercial, Bank of Andrews Ind., closed with only \$25 cash on hand President Key has been arrested and 12, 000 depositors; mostly farmers, fear los of all their sayings.

Express on Electric Cars. The Everett-Moore syndleate, which controls a number of electric railways in Cleveland and adjoining countie about to establish a package and freight entrying system of its own.

Seriously Hurt by Explosion. William F. Coston, the manufacture of the Coston marine night signals, wa York Central. Thomas Hyland, an engl-neer, and George Webb, trainman, were killed and a firemon was severely in One building was destroyed.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$6.10; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$6.10; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.65; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; coin, No. 2, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2, 34c corn, No. 2, 55c to 50c; oats, No. 2, 53c to 50c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh. 13c to 15c; potatoes, new, \$1.05 to \$1.10 per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.87;

sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 white, 56c to 57c; oats, No. 2 white, new, 30c to 87c.
St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.70; hogs

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.70; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 63c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.55; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 56c to 57c; oats, No. 2 mixed, new, 36c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.70; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c; rye, 54c to 55c.

mess, \$13.87.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.12; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to

\$4.00; lambs, common to choice, \$4.50 to New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$5:80; hogs. \$3.00 to \$6.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 70c; corn, No. 2. 50c to 60c; onts, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c; butter, creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, western, 14c to 10c.

MAY HAVE BEEN WIFE MURDER

Body of Mrs. Seth Davis, Wife of Suicide, Has Been Found.

The finding of the body of Mrs. Seth Davis, aged 49, with hey skull crushed in, mear, Pottsville, Pa. is regarded as indicating that her husband, who hanged himself recently, had murdered her. The couple were last seen together by their daughter the day before her father's suicide, when they were supposed to be on the way to Pottsville. Only the man reached Pottsville, and there was strong suspicion that he had made away with his wife. The suspicion was streigthound his wife. The suspicion was strengthened when the woman did not appear at the funeral of her husband.

SAYS WHEAT CROP IS AVERAGE.

Yield of Minnesota, North and South Dakota Has Been Overestimated. The wheat crop of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dukota for 1001 is 183,000,000 bushels, according to the estimates of H. V. Jones of Minnespolis. This is distributed as follows: Minnesota, acreage, 6,250,000; average yield, 1245 bushels; total, 78,000,000 bushels. North Dukota acreage, 5,200,000 average yield. 183.000,000 bushels, according to the estimates of H. V. Jones of Minneapolis. This is distributed as follows: Minnespots, acreage, 6,250,000; average yield, 78,000,000 bushels.

North Dukota, acreage, 5,200,000; average yield, 14½ bushels; total, 78,000,000 bushels.

North Dukota, acreage, 5,200,000; average yield, 14½ bushels; total, 75,000,000 bushels.

Milled by Nitroxlycerin.

A stock wag on loaded with 700 quarts of nitroglycerin was blown up at a rail-road crossing one and one-half miles south at Bowling Green, Ohio. "Jack" Radalbaugh, the driver of the wagon, was blown to atoms, only a small piece of his scalp being found. Hemnauts of two lorses were scattered over adjacent fields.

SLASHED THROAT WITH RAZOR

John Hall Attemp a Spicide Under the Window of Women He, Loved, In New York John Hall, a professional singer, cut his throat the other night unler the window of the young woman he and asked to be his wife, and who had had asked to be his wife, and who had rejected dis suit. He had gone to the young woman's house to screnade her, but she ordered him away. He walked a few steps, sung a bar of the soing, "Because I Love Yon," and then shashed his

Saicide in Wichita Hotel.
A respectable looking young man of 23 committed suicide at the Hamilton Hotel in Wichita, Kam, by taking landanum. He tore his name off all his marked garacters beautiful her her had been suiced. ments, including his hat, and left an un-signed note asking that his body be kept for three days, when Elmer Scripture of estnort Ind would take charge

Fast Gunboot o Wreck. Fast Gunbaat a Wreck.

II. M. S. Viper, the torpedo boat de stroyer which broke all records and was the fastest ship allost, was totally wrecked on the rocks off Aldernoy Island it the English Chapmel during the mimb battle of the British fleet engaged in the The entire crew was res ened and taken to St. Anne's

Heat Kills a Parricide. At Marlin, Texas, Porter Sawyer, aged 18, shot and killed his father and was evercome by heat and died while trying to escape. The boy became angry at his father for whipping a horse and, slipping up behind him, killed him with a rifle.

No Strike of Rai road Men. Officials of the Brotherhood of Lo Oments of Lacomoretic Ether Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen having headquarters in Cleveland believe there is little proba bility of railway employes becoming in volved in the steel strike.

Thinks We Will Fight Germany Commander Murdock believes the ted States will next fight Germany, declares navy must be increased to check Kalser in South America or Monroe doc rine must be waived.

Postor Stricken in Putpit, Rev. George E. Hancock, pastor of the West Park Methodist Episcopal Church, Asbury Park, N. J., was stricken by eath while preaching in his pulpit Death was due to paralysis.

Robbers Make Good Haut. Offices of the Suburban Electric Rail vay Company in Harlem, Chicago, we noted by four robbers, who overnower two men, blew open the safe and escape with between \$600 and \$700.

Eight Injured by Explosion The center converter of the smelter the Centrol Copper Mining Company of Morenel, Arizona, blew up, serious injuring eight men.

Memphis Car Jumps Beldge. A trolley car of the Memphis, Tenn, Street Railway Company ran off a bridge over Bayou Gayoso and five persons were injured more or less soriously. SLAIN ON UNIMAK ISLAND.

Three Prospectors Killed by Deserters from Fishing Schooner.
According to advices from Dutch Hav bor, via Sitka, on the steamship Queen, two white men shot down Con and Flortwo white men shot down Con and Flor-ence Sullivan and P. J. Rooney on Uni-mak Island last June. Owen Jackson, the only surviving member of the ill-fated party, expresses in a statement the belief that natives shot down the de-fenseless prospectors. Other evidence, however, tends to make two deserters from a fishing schooner responsible for the deed. It has since been learned that when Ray Mr Seet with a party of the deed. It has since been learned that when Rev. Mr. Scott, with a party of prospectors, was camped on Unimak Island about the time of the murder two white men who had descrited from one of Lynn & Holl's fishing schooners came to them and told a story of having stopped over night at another camp, where they found two of the prospectors deal and found two of the prespectors dead and evidences of another having left. Those men showed Scott about \$1,200 in money, as Savage rifle, revolver and a gold watch. They said they were going back to bury the men. This was the last seen of them.

DEATH STOPS WELDING PEAST.

DEATH STOPS WELDING FEAST.

Tragic Death of a Duinth Man While at Worship.

A religious service and preparations for a wedding feast were absorped terminated the other day in a tragic manner, at Duluth, Minn. Moses Cohen went to the Idwish synagogue to worship. He left his family preparing a feast in honor of the marringe of his son Isaac. Friends and relatives from many Northwestern points were in attendance. During the progress of the religious service Mr. Cohen suddenly stood exect, his eyes fixed and staring. The next instant he recled and fell to the floor unfounceious. A panic was narrowly averted among the excited worshipers. Mr. Cohen was placed in the flubnlance and was being driven to the hospital, but died before reaching the dubulance and was being driven to the hospital, but died before reaching there. The reinains were then driven to his home, which he had quitted but forty minutes before in apparently perfect health, and where preparations for the feast were in full progress. Word had not reached the house-when the remains were driven there, and much excitement

old. The baby had been intrusted tem-phorarily to her cape. Rev. A. W. Clark, who listened to the confession, at once notified Mr. Richards und has received a relegrant from the overjoyed pavent. The girl is now 14 years old and is an accom-plished singer and dancer. She has ap-peared on the vaudeville stage with the woman whom she believed to be her another. mother.

Dad Fire in Winona, Minn. Winona, Minn, experienced the worst fire in several years the other day, when several manufacturing plants near the St. Paul depot were buyned. The losers are the Wood Rim Company; Doul Sons Company, coopers; the Whona Fence Company and David Walworth, dwell-

ing. but she ordered him away. He walked a few steps, sung a bar of the soing. Be of the Yang-Tse have caused the dead to the walked he of many thousands in China. The river throat with a razor. He will probably has risen forty feet and for hundreds of miles the country is a great lake, with only tops of trees and an occasional roof showing.

> Makes a Fortune in Corn. Makes a Fortune in Corn. Corwin II. Spencer, a prominent mem-ber of the St. Louis Board of Trade, has already cleaned up \$250,000 on the big bulge in corn. He has cornered 1,000,000 bushels of the grain, which he expects to sell in September at the handsome profit of \$400,000.

Thieves Get Rich Plunder. Thieves tunneled under the the Sciny smelting weeks at Vallejo, Cal., secured \*\$280,000 worth of gold in bars and escaped in a boat, leaving \$50,000 in bars on the bench and \$110,000 in dust in the vault.

Insane Deed of Jealouss.
Private Louis Haggerty, Tenth United
States artillers, killed his wife and then
blew out his own brains in his quarters at the government barracks on Sullivan's island. Charleston, S. C. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy.

Falls 'rom a Window. James Craig, a well-known attorney ormerly a millionaire who liberally pat onized the stage, was fatally injured by falling from the second-story window of his home in St. Louis. Both arms were broken and his head was badly bruised.

To Protect American Interests. The Navy Department his ordered the gunboat Machius, how at Boston, to proceed to Hampion Roads and thence to Colon, ar the castern terminus of the Panama Railroad, to look after American interests there.

Ann Murdered and Robbed. On Clear creek, Kentucky, the body of L. B. Hawkins, a fruit tree peddler from Knoxville, Tenn, was found. From marks on the body and the condition of the pockets it was evident that the man had been murdered and robbed.

Both Sink in the Quicksand, James Eversule and his horse were milted in quicksand near Tempe, Ariz, and were swallowed up. Many people aw the dreadful sight, but were poweriess to help him. Chokel in Spokes of a Wheel. An infant child of Edward Wensel of Sugar Lake, Minn., while playing about a buggy was caught and choked to death

in the spokes of a wheel. Prisoners Reach Bermuda,
The British hired transport. Manila,
from Port Natal and Table Bay, fauded
600 Bore prisoners on Tucker's island,
one of the Bermudas.

WILL NOT QUIT WORK

WESTERN STEEL WORKERS RE FUSE TO GO OUT.

Lodges Vote Disobedience to Shaffer Order for a Shut-Down-Men Resolve that Their Contracts Arc More Binds ing than the Union Mandate.

The national strike of the Amale and harman strike in the Annagar marted Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers received a body blow Sunday, Workingmen in South Chicago and in Milwaukee voted with great emphasi not to strike. At Joliet the men deferred not to strice. At John the men deterred find action, but it was plain that the sentiment was not widely different from that at the mills where the union men, in flat-footed fusion, refused to go out. In Pittsburg President Shuwer had nothin Pritsourg President Shatter had nothing to say, but the other strike leaders were greatly disappointed by the news from the West. The stepl operators, on the other hand, are jubilant and have no hesitangey in saying that they have the strike broken beyond any hope of the Amalgamated. Association keeping it ally:

Beside the mills about Chicago which were in doubt up to Sunday, the steel corporation reports resumption of work at the Ohio works of the National Stee at the Onlo Works of the National Sicel Company at Youngstown, and the King. Gilbert & Warner plant at Columbus. In the Carpeige group the Homestead, Ed-gar Thomson. Duquesne, Upper and Lower Union, and Howard axle works, Lower Union, and Howard axle works, seemploying 15,000 men, were reported to be in operation without trouble. Parts of other mills were also declared to be going alread with sufficient force. The mills where the operators concede losses and. New Castle, 2,000; Mingo Junction, 1,000; Boston mills, 425; Ella iron works, 950; Republic iron works, 1,510; Rhygrida works, 1,200, mains, 425; Riverside works, 1.200; making a total of 7,595 new men on strike.

Vote at South Chicago-190 to 479

The decisive action at the South Chi-The decisive action at the South Chi-cago mills of the Foderal Steel Company was taken-by the two todgets, of the Amalgamated Association. By a vote of, 190 to 47 they declared they had no dif-ferences, with their employers, and be-lieved they owed more loyalty to their contract with the company than to the association. The two belges have 572 members, 45 per cent of them being present at the meeting.

In Milwaukee the employes of the Bay In allowance the employes of the Bay-View mills, likewise a branch of the Fed-eral Steel Company, expressed as em-phatically as their South Chicago breth-ren their disapproyal of the order of President Shaffer to strike. President Redfern of the Milwankee logic informed his men that the South Chicago and Joliet cumplayes were not disposed to strike, although they had expressed their willingness to contribute liberally to the support of the men who are in idleness in the East. With the probable action of the Illinois men fresh in their minds, the Milwaukee workers refused to obey the order of their national officer.

At Joliet, one reason for a week's delay was a desire to comply with a re-quest for deferred action from General Manager McCullough. Pending the an-nouncement of the result President Shaf-fer was expected to visit Joliet and give the 300 members of the four lodges the advantage of his advice.

advantage of his advice,
The action of the Bay View and South
Chicago steel workers, with the proba-ble refusal of the Joliet bidges- to Fave
their mills, practically eliminated the
mills controlled by the Pederal Steel
Company from the fight. It is understood that the policy suggested in the
East during the last week in the dismantling of the McKeesport plant because of the centined disturbation. cause of the continued disturbance in that section and its removal to me that section and its removal to those pencerul districts is to be followed. In-carrying out this plan of seeking friendly and conservative regions the Hinois and, Wheensin plants will be enlarged by the United States Steel Corporation. This in recognition of the desire express ed by the men thereabout to avoid being drawn into controversies in which the bave no particular interest.

. Leaves East to Fight Alone.

The decision of the steel workers in the fourth district is expected to have a far-reaching effect. It practically leaves the Eastern workers fighting alone, the Wost having widthed all support except promises of linaucial aid. District Nice President William C. Pravis is left. the lone striker here, he having served notice upon the company that he would not return to work when his shift yaded Saturday night

Sucuriary light: The fibrarial support offered by the Western holges promises not to he large, it based on the offering of the Seuth Chiego contingen. Five-por earl was the assessment declared last week, and the contribution was not increased.

## THE FILIPINO HAT.

The coolest and newest thing way of masculine headgear is the Pilipino hat. These buts are the most recent imports from on



rial is closely plaited and the hat looks like a cross between a chapping bowl and a Soudan helmet without the FILIPINO HAT. helmets afece. The hat is so constituted that the

This and That. 1 dry jokes.

Committing arson is certainly a burn ing wrong. The brave soldier goes ahead it he ins to go afout.

A man who bristles with information ought to be pretty sharp, When some orators branch out every only feels inclined to leave.

Some men can disappear to good ad-cantage if they don't look welt. Four pounds of green leaves are is

quired to make one of the dried tea. The Miform papillae of the tongur tave a close resemblance to the "pile r fur or velvet.

When the corners of a mouth turn

lown the indication is of a peitish, icalous disposition. The mouth of the lobster is small, and ne must tear his food to pieces with his

laws before he can devour it. The tongue of the tond and frog ! prehensile. By means of it these animals selze and hold their prey.

WILL CONTEST LAND ENTRY.

Business Men of Lawton Urge Claim of Wichita Gir!. of Wighita Girl.

John I. Calvert of Guthrie, Ok., one of the oldest established attorneys in the 0) the oldest established attoracys in the territory, filed contest papers at the local land office against the entry made by James R. Woods, the winner of the first number in the Lawton district land lot-tery. According to the government plan, two claims were made to adjoin the southern part of the Lawton townsite. This was considered the nost schadule. This was considered the most valuable and in the whole country thrown open o cettlement, and in filing Woods claim-ed 460 acres ranning the entire length



MISS MATTIE BEALS. of the townsite. This shut out Miss Mat-fie Beals, the Wichita, Kan, telephone girl, who won No. 2 in the lottery and who was thus compelled to file on a claim of much less value. Five hundred Lawton business men signed the confest papers, which recite that Woods violated

pers, which receive that Woods violated both the spirit and letter of the home-stead act.

Horace Speed, United States District Attorney for Oklahoma, when he heard of the Woods selection, was quoted as saying: "Any good lawyer can defeat Woods if a contest is instituted. The law contemplates no such persection of Woods if a contest is instituted. The law contemplates no such perversion of homestead rights. If a contest is listituted there can be only one result."

A movement has been started among the homesecters who lost to have the government open up the three reserves in the land lottery which it fee aside in the Lawton district before the opening. At a most its of 100 car most of them is was

a meeting of 100 or more of them it was decided to petition the Interior Department at mag to take such action. These reserves embrace 522,500 acres, or about 3,330 quarter sections. The land was held in reserve, it is believed, because he government anticipated that the cat the government anticipated that the extensive terms who had all of the Klowa-Comanche country feased. for pastures would not be able to find pastures in Texas or other cattle grazing sections readily.

### HOTTEST OF MONTHS.

July Has Been a Record Breaker in the July has passed into history as a breakor of records in the matter of tempera-

tures. Not only did the thermometer in most parts of the country go higher thanever before, but the lieut confidued longer and new marks for average temperatures of the month were set.

Twice during the month was the recordfor the highest temperature in Chicago broken. On July 10 the thermometer made a hew mark of 102 degrees. This point, which surpassed the records of all previous years as far as the weather bureau knows, was not able to keep the pace of twentieth century weather, and on July 21 the moreony went one degree higher.

higher.
The following table shows the daily maximums for the mouth at ten of the principal cities of the United States: Ch Ne Sur St. Ne St. Ne St. Ne St. Ne

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KRUGER LOSING HIS MINE.

Condition of Pormer South African
President Canses Alarm.
Former President Kruge's mind is
failing, and, according to London adcices, those who have recently seen the President of the Transvani are of the be Hef that his complete breaking up is not



OOM PATE KRU (E)

improbable. At Retterdam his mental ondition is agonsing serious apprehen-sion and everything is done to conserve a restful state of mind, though those who term, surround him know that it is a well-night Erqub impossible task. So neare has become Chicago in his condition that a specialist in nervous chair. Mrs. Lee diseases has been summoned by telegraph

diseases has been summoned by telegraph from Berlin.

One Peal, who bare up under the revises of the war, and who even when compelled to leave the capital of his her laved hand displayed magnificent stoicelsm, received the landest blow in the death of Mrs. Kruger. It struck the correction in hearty careful in the correction this country and has given courses of lectures upon the shiper in mearly death of Mrs. Kruger. It struck the correction in the United States.



George Kennan, out of Russia by the Czar's police, is the greatest living American student of the empire of Russia.

Norwalk, Ohio.

1866-as-a-superin

tion of telegraph.



casus. Mr. Kennau made extensive explorations on horse plorations on norse-back in Daghestan and Chechnia, cross-ing the great range of the Caucasus three times in different places, and returned to America in 1871. In 1885, and 1886 he unde a journey of 15,000 miles through northern Russia and Siberia for the purnorthern tussia and Sibern for the pu-pose of investigating the Russian exile system. He was admitted to all the con-vict prisons and mines, and explored the widest part of the Russian Atal. He wrote and lectured extensively of his experiences.

William M. Beardshear, William M. Beardshear, who was elected president of the National Educational Association, has been connected with educational movements in Iowa for more than

for more twenty years. was born at Day-ton, Ohio, in 1850. ton, Ohio, in 1830,. He was a farmer's son and got little education until after the war. He was a big boy when he was 14 years old. He had climbered until five for the days of the bod was to five for the state.

ed up to five feet w. M. BEARDSHEAD eight inches, was obtained the military authorities that he was so much older that they eilisted him and he joined the army of the Camberland as a private in 1864. He served until the end of the war. Then he started in to get some schooling. He worked hard and g schooling. He worked hard and got two-years at Yale University. His progress, was so rapid that at the age of 20 he was made president of Western College at Toledo, Jowa, and was the youngest col-lege president in the country. He was appointed superintendent of public schools of Des Moines in 1888; but two years later he was elected president of the college at Ames. His school work-has been wholly of a supervisory nature. He stands 6 feet 3 inches in his stock-

Perry S. Heath, one of the directors of he Seventh National Bank of New York. which was closed by Comptroller of the Currency Dawes, was formerly first



onnees, Mr. Hearh, was some years Perrar s. Hearh, ago, the general manager of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, and afterward went to Washington as a correspondent, where his brilliant work made him interesting to the various statesmen with whom he came to contact the served his first assistant. various statesmen with whom he came into contact. He served as first assistant postmaster general during the first administration of President McKinley. He has been a close student of banking systems, and has long been considered an embasing in the life.

J. J. McCarthy, president of the Iowa State Bar Association, who in his annual address at Council Bluffs, talked about

periury in courts, is one of of the younger gen-eration of lawyers in Jowa. He is a native of Elkader. and a graduate with the class of 1883 of the State University, Previ-

anthority in that line.

ous to his admission to the bar he was a teacher, but since his graduation from the law

J. J. M CARTHY. school he has practiced his profession with increasing success. And for years he was the junior partner in the well-known firm of Liongueville & McCarthy, but is now the head of the firm of McCarthy & Kenline. Mr. McCarthy is interested in educational matters and in the state of the firm of the first of other public offnirs and is regarded as not only a good lawyer and stirring oraor, but also as a shrowd and far-seeing usiness man. He is 43 years old.

-:-: John A. Hinsey was at the head of the Endowment Rank, K. of P., until the twelve years, until



trol of investments Mr. Hinsey is Gaycars old, and so dear that he cannot hear anything that J. A. HINSKY. is not shouted into his ear. He got some practical training in Wisconsin politics before he went to Chicago. In Milwaukee, where he lived until the offices of his railroad were mov-ed to Chicago, he was known as "Poss"

last January, he

was president of the board of con-irol of the Endow-

order, with practi-

cally unlimited con-

An addition to the Allied Women's Club of the Univer-sity of California,

A. Hearst the department of parliamentary law, which will begin its first comse term, with Urquhart L Mrs chair. Mrs. Lee is one of the most dis

established by Mrs



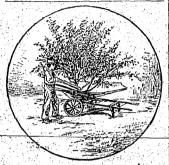


Plants Poisonous to Animals. The bulletin from the Montana Ex periment Station gives a list of four-teen species of plants which are known or strongly suspected of polsoning animals. Among them are the lupines, which killed 100 out of 200 bucks fed on hay, and in 1898 some 2,000 sheep from eating ripe lupine on the range. The trouble seems to be in the ripe or near ly ripe seed. The purple and tall larkkilled 40 cattle in the Gallatin Valley when other plants were covered nightshade have proved poisonous to both man and beast. In 1898, a dairy man had a field of outs so badly smut ted that he cut them for hay instead of letting the grain ripen. Out of 30 cows which were given one feed of it, 12 died within 18 hours having both gastrie and cerebral trouble. Ergot on native grasses is claimed to have killed a number of horses in from six to eight hours, the muscles of the throat being ouralyzed first, and then the whole body paralyzed. Strychnine and whisky seem to be the only remedy having effect better to avoid feeding ergot or

How to Catch the Curculie.
A Kansas experiment station bulletin says that the curculio has been controlled successfully by jarring the trees in early morning and collecting the in-

sects in the curculio catcher. The can

smut on any grass or grain. - Exchange



A CURCULIO CATCHER.

below the canvas into which the insect fall is partially filled with kerosene. A sheet with the seam ripped half the length to permit its being readily placed around the tree is a clicap and effective substitute for the cutcher here figured. When the sheet is used, the insects should be collected in another receptacle after jarring each tree.

Start Horses Slowly. When the horse has been fed and is

taken out to work, it should be started in to labor rather easily to get the most work at the least inconvenience to the The reason for this is not hard to find. It is simply that during the feeding time the organs are getting themselves into condition for digestion and are possibly even digesting th feed. A large quantity of blood is called away from the other members and is poured into the vessels about the stomach. This blood must all be with drawn when the horse begins to work and be supplied to the muscular organs where it is most needed. This change cannot be done all at once. It requires a little time for the blood to reach the physical demands. If the blood has time to make the change by moderate starting all will be well. If not, then there is a temporary exhausto recover entirely.

Bestroying English Sparrows. A naper published in New South Wales, Australia, tells how farmers destroy English sparrows out there. They make a double coop and put one or make a double coop and put one or more fowl or chickens in one compart-ment, leaving the other chipty. When feeding they scatter a little wheat in the empty compartment, which is soon. found by the sparrows. After about a week they soak the wheat in vinegar and sugar. After the sparrows become accustemed to this, they add a little strychnine to the vinegar and sugar, and allow the wheat to soak about twelve hours, then dry it and seatter it is enough to finish any sparrow; and it it is given every day at the same place in the same way, and dead birds removed if any die in the coop, hundreds of them may be destroyed, but if the dead are left it may frighten away the others -- Massachsetts Ploughman.

Clover blont can always be prevented by keeping the cattle off the clover while it is wet with rain or dew. The usual cause of death when an animal is bloated is congestion of the lungs from pressure of the stomach against them. The Besh of such animal should be darker in color from the stoppage of blood in the small vessels than the tesh of an animal butchered, but I do not believe it would poison any one to eat the flesh of such animals. The best clover bloat is to make un opening in the upper part of the left flank with a pocketknife and thrust the fingers into the opening. Then the gas will escape at the sides of the linger. Or use some hollow tube to put into

Un util led Prophecy. We have been re-reading the prople sey of Mr. C. Wood Davis, issued about ten yearsenge, in which he said that as in 1889 the United States experted sough of grain, buy and cotton to suff-6, 15,000 people in other countrie and to Feel enough to supply 4 dealers ther hy 1805 we should have to buy food and cotton for Estication of our own people at home, and in 1990 chough for said then that we had no faith in his figures, and that we be-Beyod the cultivation of some of the then mumproved hand and better methods of production would enable us to feed and clothe our population and have a surplus for other nations not only in 1930, but for many a decade after that. We are thankful that we have lived to find that he 1900 one exports of agriculture products not only

things have not decreased in value or amount below the amount we sent out in 1885 and 1890, but have made a bandsome increase, and it will yet be many years before all our available land will be tilled or grazed, and many more before we shall have reached our largest capacity, of production. average crops as reported by the last census are far from being one-half, and are searcely one-third of what good farmers call a good crop. Figures are leceiving 'sometimes .- New England Homestead.

Cubbages as Stock Food. The value of the cabbage as food for stock may be summed up as strong in two points, the large amount that can be grown upon an acre of soil and its succulency, which makes it a milk-pro-ducing food easily digested. But it renilres strong soil and good cultivation. does not keep well for winter use un-less pitted where it will be frozen until spring, and even then having but a short season, while if stumps and any decayed leaves are fed it is almost impossible to prevent it imparting a rank, unpleasant flavor to the milk and but-ter, or even to the meat, unless its use is discontinued two or three weeks before the slaughtering. As regards the nutritive value Professor Johnston in Agricultural Chemistry estimated seventy pounds of cabbage to have about the same value as four pounds of oil cake, twelve pounds of pea straw, six-teen pounds clover hay, twenty pounds of meadow hay, 110 pounds of oat straw or 120 bounds of turning. This last we think he hases upon the flat or English turnip, which are not as nutritious as the rutaliaga. The value of the cabbages, as of the roots, is best found when a small amount is given along with coarse, dry fodder and a limited amount of grain.—Massachu setts Ploughman.

The Hessian Fiv. A correspondent of the National Stockman tells how he avoids trouble from the Hessian in his wheat fields. He prepares his ground for sowing, nd then waits till he sees the fly about. Then he drills in his wheat. As the flies all swarm at once, and only last four days, they have all perished before his wheat is up, and he suffers no damage and averages much better crops than his neighbors. We do not know whether this habit of all coming out at once and perish in four days is true of it everywhere, or neculiar to them in Ohio. W or heard it mentioned b fore, but if true it should be generally

Wide Tires and Good Ronds. At the Missouri Agricultural Colleg-they found by actual test that on blue grass sward the same draft that pulled two thousand pounds on a wagon with one and a half inch tires would oull a load of 3,248 pounds on a wagon with flaree-inch tires. The harrow tires cut ruts that could be seen all the season. and if running down a bill might be well adapted to start a gully or ditch in which the fertility of the surface soil would wash away, while the threeinch tire with the heavier load made no arked impression on the sward land

Feeding Ensilage.

One can begin to feed silage from the top of the silo as soon as cutting ceases, or the material may be left until needed in winter time, says Breeder's Gazette. The silo should be arranged to have such diameter that from an inch and a half to two inches of slinge will be fed off the top each day. If less than this amount is fed off, trouble may arise from the exposed slage starting to heat and mold. If so much as an inch and a half or two inches is fed off daily, then the silage material at the surface is always fresh and in good condition.

A Cause of Inbreeding. Inbreeding is one thing that has pre

vented many farmers from making a success. This is not practiced because there is any special desire to do so, but because of neglect on the part of many. The matter is not given the attention when it should be done, and when it is called to mind it is too late to get breeders then, and another year of in breeding is practiced. This is one renson, and another is due to the fact that it costs more to get good males from abroad than it does to select a few of the best in the flock for that purpose .-Iowa Homestead.

Block Tongue in Cattle. Black tongue is one of the forms of anthrax. The tongue turns black and the animal dies in a few hours. contagious and infectious and is in curable, and all carcasses should be If it appears in a herd of burned. stock, the well ones should be vaccinated with anthrax vaccine and no blackleg vaccine,

When Hogs Are Sick

Whenever a hog seems to be sick, i hould be separated from the well ones and a rigid examination made to find the cause. Then the cause should be removed. In case of infectious disease this process should be reversed and the vell ones removed.

Notes About Fruit.

In the market buyers sometimes pre er small but fully ripened strawberrie to larger ones picket too green. The grape is considered the mos

healthfu has a garden, a yard or a wall can grow grapes In starting a young orchard look at

ter the trees often, and wherever a limb is found crossing another limb out t Plum trees should be sprayed, with

Bordeaux mixture, but it should be weaker than for apples, or it will burn the foliage:

poultry will desirely many insures.

they are better just before they are pergrain, hay and cotton, but many other | feetly ripe.-Germantown Telegraph.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Statistics of the G. A. R. -Yellows Menace Peach Cron-Wealthy Mine Owner Shoots Pound Master-Poison in Gift of Peaches Children Burn to Death.

The reports of the condition of the De The reports of the containon of the Perpartment of Michigan, Grand Army of the Republic, for the six months ending July 1, 1904, have been sent to national headquarrers from the Lansing ultrachy the assistant adjutant general, who is much gratified at the fine showing. The number reported as active members in 14,632. The number on the roll as in ar-14,632. The number on the roll as in arrears for dues is 2,326. Seven posts failed to report, probably through negligence. They represent 437 members, which number it added to the number reported would have shown 14,759 active, as against 14,230 reported Dec. 31, 1360, making a total loss of 4171, while there really was a death loss of 227. The number of the property of the state ber of musters of new recruits during the ber of musters of new recruits during the term was 235, giving an appearance of the continuance of that same shirly which moved the veterans when they were on the firing line, that of filling up the gaps made by the storm of hattle. There were two new posts organized and three rein-stated, while six posts surrendered their stated, while six posts surrendered their charters and the members went into other posts. There are 374 posts in the department, against 375 in January Inst. The financial condition of posts as shown by their reports is very good. In each there is in the general turn \$10,075,64, and in the reiler turn \$1,778,47. The mount of real estates reported as eyend by posts is \$20,048,65 testimated valued by posts is \$20,048,65 testimated valued property is \$23,104,29, making a total of reported post assets of \$84,576,85. Pench vrop in Peril

The slaughter of peach trees that are found to be afflicted with the "yellows" has been taken up in earnost by the peach growers of Berrien County, and it is evident that the peach shippornts will be greatly affected by this disease, besides the large of the peach shaped. sides the loss of many line orchards.

sides the loss of many line orchards. In the Pearl Grange vicinity, is only two miles square, an estimate made by Messrs. Rodney and Irving Pearl, the countissioners, shows that the trees cut down will lessen the pearly crop in that section at least to the amount of 7,000 bushels. It is feared among many pearly, requires that the system the "yellows". growers that the sweep the 'Yellows' made twenty years ago, when the orch ards of last section were completely wip ed out, will be repeated.

Gets Poison in Peaches . Gets Poisot by Peaches, when Mrs. Chara Wendell went to the door of her home in Battle Creek the other moraing she found tied to the door knob outside a small paper, bag containing two powhes. Afriched to it was a note reading: "Expressly for Clara." Slie ato the peaches and afterward was giken for the heartest whom the Market has been been and afterward was giken for the heartest whom the Market has been and afterward was giken for the heartest whom the Market has been and afterward was giken for the heartest whom the Market has been and afterward was giken for the heartest whom the market has been a market who had been a market to the hospital, where she suffered with spasms, showing in lications of strychning

poisoning. The police investigated the matter and arrested a man on suspicion. He had been paying some attention to the avonan, but had quarreled with her. Fatal Dispute Over a Cow.

Poundmister Jue Lénnen of Crystal
Falls placed in cow belonging to Capt.
Bennett, superintendent of the Oliver
Mining Company, in the pound. Bennett
became very anary and on meeting Lennen hot words followed, and the result nen hot wiferls followed, and the result was that the capitain pulled his revolver and abot the populaturate through the heart. The affair has created a great sensation. Bennett is one of the best known mining men in the upper peninsula, and is said to be worth \$200,000. He

was arrested. Chitaren Burned to Death, Two little girls, aged 3 and 2 years daughters of George Simmons, were burn ed to death at Mancelona. They wer left with two older boys in the hous iert with two older logys in the mose, which is some unknown manner caugh fire. The boys escaped and gave the alarm, but assistance arrived too late to save the girls. The house and every thing in it was burned.

State News in Brict.

Alcona farmers are raising many across of seed peaks for New York parties. Thomas Miller of Haynes got forty onds of key weighing thirty tons from ten-acre field.

Charles Anderson of Talbot, while hunting, was killed by the accidental-discharge of his shotgan,

About 350,000Freet of hemfock logs be-longing to H. K. Gustin of Alpena, burn-ed on the Detroit and Mackinac.

As the new water works system at Durand, is ready for use, that villag now holis out influencents for factories to locate there.

Fire destroyed the Belgian chi ory mills:

In Essexyille, together with eight ears of chiepry ready for shipment. The fire caught in the day kiln. The property loss is \$30,000, with \$20,000 insurance. During a severe electrical storm the Benton Harbay Evening News office was set on fife by a holt-of lighting. The plant was saved from/destruction by Ben-ny, the "deyil," while put the five out with

hemicals.
The ferry steamer Onekama, while on per regular trip to Elk Rapids, discov ner regular trip to tak taptus, uscovered an intrinsic so that the recular course, about one-shaff mile off-her regular course. Glasses developed the fact that several persons were eliming to the upurned chaff. The unser boar, was one-just purchased by Chicago parties and was its trial trip, with five young ladies and two gentlemen tongists. The party has conneded Old Mission Point and started to tack back in a head wind when they were capsized, and for three hours chang to the upturned craft. Two of the ladics were stiff and rizid from exposure when

The Chicago and Northwestern Rall-way roundhouse at Choute burned. One engine, which pulls theight trains 50 and 51, was housed there and was burned The A. C. Rinck block, in process of onstruction at Holland collinsed and

four masons were seriously injured, LeC Smith perhaps fatally. The loss is about \$1,600. Fred Jenkins, a prominent New Havefarmer, needlenedly fell from a load of lumber which he was harding hime from Owosso. The rear wheel passed over hi-head, crushing him to death instantly the foliage:
Apide, pear and plum trees should be Dyosso. The rear wheel passed overplanted in every poultry yard. They head, crushing him to death instan will afford shade for the fowls and the leaves a wife and three children.

Politity will descroy immy disarts.

Plum trees do not generally require ity of Ortowille a few nights ago, their is nuch priming as apple trees. Principles should be done as early in the spiring as possible, before the sap starts.

Miss Lucyc B. Shannan few years after the spirits of the same starts.

spring as possione of country where
There is no section of country where
some variety of every kind of fruit
will not do well. Experiment with
fruit until you find varieties suited to

The H. W. Saves grocery store in St.

The H. W. Saves grocery store in St.

your locality.

Most plams should be picked for hown open with dynamite. About \$200 market a few days before they are thoroughly ripe. Even for home use the part better just before they are per like, are per like, are per like, are per like, and the safe hown open with dynamite. About \$200 market into and the safe hown open with dynamite. About \$200 market into and the safe hown open with dynamite. About \$200 market into and the safe hown open with dynamite. About \$200 market into and the safe hown open with dynamite. About \$200 market into and the safe hown open with dynamite. About \$200 market into and the safe hown open with dynamite. About \$200 market into and the safe hown open with dynamite. About \$200 market into and the safe hown open with dynamite. About \$200 market in the safe hown open with dynamite. About \$200 market in few hown open with dynamite. About \$200 market in few hown open with dynamite. About \$200 market in few hown open with dynamite. About \$200 market in few hown open with dynamite. About \$200 market in few hown open with dynamite. About \$200 market in few hown open with dynamite. About \$200 market in few hown open with dynamite. About \$200 market in few hown open with \$200 market in fe I the report.

Another oil well is being drilled near Abbottsford.

The dates for the Menominee County Fair are Sept. 4, 5 and 6.

A cattle ranch is to be started on the plains near Rubbard lake. Another large elevator is being erected

it Perry. The village already has two. The Bostick stave works opened at La-eer Aug. 15, with about forty employes. The temperance people of Gratiot 'ounty have hourn a committee for local

The Battle Creek Cereal Co. has filed articles, capital \$325,000, to manufacture ereal food products.

The erection of the Lake Shore Pontal coment factory at Bellaire will commenced this summer.

The experiment of using oil to lay the dust on the streets is to be made at Grand Rapids in the near future.

A young man aged about 20, supposed to be Frank Webber of Howard City, was killed by the cars at Allegan. The reunion of the Calhoun County Soldiers' and Sailors' hattalion will be

held at Albion on Aug. 28 and 20.

Work is being pushed on the Egyptian
Cement Co.'s building at Fenton. It exects to commence business Jan. 1. During September the Owosso Manu-neturing Co. will distribute \$2,000 among employes who have worked in the factory

wo years or more, The Manistee iron works was burned, and the loss is estimated at \$50,000, with insurance at two-thirds. The plant was the largest in northern Michigan.

Gilbert W. Phillips, of 'Hudsoffville, was thrown under the wheels while trying to beard a moving train at Grand Rapids, and was dead when picked up. Aug. 29 and 30 have been selected as the dates for the second annual reunion of the Clinton County Soldlers' and Sail-ors' Association, which will be held at St. Johns.

By an explosion of gas at the furnaces of the Antrim Iron Company at Manceed and another named John Strahl seri

Many of the canning factories about the State have been compelled to shut down on account of the scarcity of ber-ries, and will not resume operations until peaches begin to come in.

Kleptomania is becoming a fad at Marlette: in fact, so much so that the mer-chants have about lost all patience and threaten to have the next person caught at it arrested and prosecuted for steal-

The body of an old man about 60 years of age was discovered floating in Grand river at Lausing. The body had been in the river not more than a few hours. It is believed to be that of an old man name ed Neller, who is reported missing.

cu Neiler, who is reported missing.

The dead body of Leon Stinton, of Kalhinazoo, was found June G near Wetaskiwin, Alberta, Canada. Everything in
connection with the discovery points to
minder, and "Bud" Bullock is suspected of the crime. Stinton was 18 years of

While stepping from the ferry at Otta-wa Beach, Mrs. N. L. Wegennien, of St. Louis, dropped her chatelaine purse con-taining valuable jewelry and \$2,000 in money into the lake. A diver from the life-saving station recovered it after six hours' search.

Henry L. L'Homedieu, son of Superin L'Homedieu of the tendent Is Homeneu of the Michigan Ceptical Radway and a freshing in the engineering department of the univer-sity, was instantly killed at Ann Arbor by the Grand Rapids express on the Michigan Central.

Asa Conyis, aged 48 years, attempted suicide at his home in Buttle Creek. He was found by a servant lying on the floor of an upstairs room bleeding from terri-ble gashes in the throat, inflicted with a The windpipe had been nearl severed and the ingular vein was missed by the smallest margin. Despondency due to family troubles and excessive drinking are said to be the cause of the

Henry Sable of Laketon township is confronted with the problem of how to get rid of a divorced wife. Last Febreceived a decree of divorce on ruary he received a decree of disparce on the ground of extreme cruelty. He gave his ex-wife money to go east 10 her friends; but some time ago she came back and insisted upon living with him. The other day Sable went to Sheriff Payne and Proscogling Atterney Cross and asked for relief from the presence of his di-xorced wife, who, he said, still held the scepter of power in his doubtle. The authorities could not help him out.

Charles Bell, a farmer and a devoted Christian Scientist of Parma, yielded up his lite as a sacrifice to his belief. So thoroughly had he become imbared with ts principles that he doubted the power as principles that no anomale the power of drings or the agencies of man over his hody. He brooded over the subject constantly until, it is thought, his mind became unhalanced. He constantly talked about his faith to his friends, who hantered him in return till he finally around his williness to demonstrate. avowed his willinguess to demonstrate the truth of his doctrines with a practi-cal test upon his own person. He be-lieved that his life could not end, therethered that his life could not end, there-fore would not be cut short by any low-or except that which created it. He-rands the first test by taking twenty-four grains of morphine. His stomach refused to retain the overloss and his confidence was all the more strengthened. Embold oned by what seemed to him his success ne went to Albion and purchased a re-golver. "After eating a hearty dinner he webt into the yard and, coolly lighting a cigar, placed the weapon to his head and fired. Death was instantaneous. A shooting affair took place at Chesa

and the small color party at conesa-ning that may have quite a long story to it. Jp. A. L. Balley shot. Alexander Scrutch three times as the latter was en-tering his office. Only the first shot took effect, striking Scratch in the right wrist, te ball passing on up to the elbow One of the buildings of the old Godfrey plaster mills at Grand Rapids was struck by lightning, set on fire and totally dedrayed. The loss is about \$15,000, with At Buttle Creek Mrs. Chas. Ware was

At Buttle Crees are, Cones, wars were addly burned by a gasoline stove fluring up and setting fire to her clothing. Her 40 year-old daughter Lola was also badly burned, but will recover. The outlook for the chicary grou in St.

The outlook for the chicory crop in St., Clair, and the neighboring counties is first class. The acreage is little if any larger than last year, but the farmers are taking botter care of the plants.

From the county poor house he riches is the sudden change which fortune has brought Mrs. M. J. North of Sr. Joseph; A few mouths rigo she entered the county house bent with age, penniless and sick, The other day she left the metitation to share the inheritance of \$20,000 with her son and daughter.

Annual Olson fell from the top of the August-Olson, [64]. From the top of the Northwestern company's ore dock No. 1 finto the hold of the steamer William Pairbairn at Essamaba and died from big hiphries a few hours fater. The vessel was leading ore for South Chicaga when a crank pin broke, knocking Olson off the dock. He fell a distance of sixty-

## A SPLENDID SHOWING

AMERICA COMPARED WITH THE REST OF THE WORLD.

In Wealth, Production and Consum: tion the United States, with Five Per Cent of the Population, Equals One-Haif of the Rest of Mankind.

A comparison of the United States with the rest of the world as regards mutal production, consumption, popution, wealth and many other Items many sheep, one-third as many cows, telating to the question of comparative two-thirds of the railroad mileage, twice prosperity: shows some remarkable as much life insurance, one-half as much savings bank deposits, one-fourth acts. With less than 5 per cent of the of the export trade, one-tenth of the revenue and expenditures and less than population and only 7 per cent of the rea, yet in many ways we equal or surpass all the rest of the world comblined, and taken as a whole, we are equal to one-half of all the remainder of mankind besides ourselves. We or surpass all the rest of the in fact, eyerything used by mankind. world in corn, cotton, eggs, petroleum, eather products, copper and forest products. We produce two-thirds as much as the rest of the world in coal, the people of the United States and ter-pig-iron, steel, three-fifths of the total ritories will equal or surpass in producfood and agricultural products and tion, consumption and wealth the peo-manufactures, one-half as much in sil- ples of the rest-of the world combined-Comparison of Present Status, Annual Production, Consumption, Etc., Retween United States and Rest of the World.

Figures are approximate. Where Possible, official; otherwise, from most reliable authorities, dating Jan. 1, 1901, or last fiscal or calendar year. Where last annual figures are abnormal an average is taken of recent years.

ver, from ore. Ash, one-fifth as much in-

gold, wheat, oats, hay, butter and cheese, one-fourth as much in hops and

peer, one-fifth to one-tenth as much in

Reckoned in value, we consume twice

as much corn as all the rest of the world, one-half as much wheat, one-

third as much oats, one-third as much

cotton, one-fifth as much wool, one-third as much sugar, one-balf as much

fish, nearly as much coffee, one-fourth as much tea, and about three-fifths as

much meat. We have one-third as

much wealth, one-third as much gold, one-fifth as much silver, one-tenth as

one-thirtieth of the world's debt.

We are to day practically independent of the rest of the earth. In a few

years, we shall raise our own sugar, silk, all fibers, tea, coffee, wines, and,

Population 1,000,000,000 Area, square nilles 52,000,000 Wealth \$400,000,000,000 100 Gold production \$ 320,000,000		
Population 1,600,000,000 Area, square niles 52,000,000 Wealth \$400,000,000,000 100	ulted States.	Rest of world.
Area, square miles	77,000,000	1,523,000,000
Wealth	77,000,000 3,003,000	48,397,000
Gold production\$ 320,000,000	0,000,000,000	300,000,000,000
	80,000,000	240,000,000
Stock of gold	1.020,200,000	2,840,800,000
Silver production(a)\$ 100,000,000	33.000,000	67,000,000
Stock of sliver \$ 3.820,000,000	650,000,000	3,170,000,000
Paper money \$ 3,000,090,000	310,000,000	2,060,000,000
Corn production, bu	3.100,000,000	700,000,000
Corn production, but		
Corn consumption, but	1,900,000,000	900,000,000
	)630,000,000	1,870,000,000
Wheat consumption, bu	430,000,000	2,070,000.000
Outs production, bu 3,100,000,000 (b	)800,000,000	2,300,000,000
Oats consumption, bu	770,000,000	2,330,000,000
Rye production, bu 1,380,000,000	26,000,000	1.354,000,000
Barley production bu 750,000,000	50,000,000	000,000,000
Hay production, tons 250,000,000	65,000,000	185,000,000
Potato production, bu 4,000,000,000	240,000,000	3,760,000,000
Hops production, hales :	200,000	850,000
Butter and cheese, tons 2,600,000	700,000	1,900,000
Eggs 20,000,000,000 10	0,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
	b)10,500,000	3,000,000
Cotton consumption, bales	8,500,000	10,000,000
Wool production, dbs 2,700,000,000	300,000,000	2,400,000,000
Wool consumption, ibs	450,000,000	
Spindles in operation 105,000,000	21,000,000	2,250,000,000
	45,000,000	84,000,000
Number of sheep	16,000,000	455,000,000
Number of miles tows 62,000,000		40,000,000
Sugar production, tons, 8,550,000	210.000	8,310,000
Sugar consumption, tons	2,100,000	6,440,000
Coffee consumption, lbs 1,700,000,000	700,000,000	1,210,000,000
Tea consumption, ibs 450,000,000	85,000,000	365,000,000
Food production, tons 350,000,000	150,000,000	200,060,000
Food consumption, tons	128,000,000	222,000,000
Agricultural products	7,000,000,000	9,000,060,000
Agricultural products \$ 16,000,000,000 Ment products, tons 28,000,000	10.000,000	16,000,000
Leather and products \$ 600,000,000	350,000,000	250,000,000
Fish products, tons 3,250,000	1,000,000	2,250,000
Forest area, acres	700,000,000	030,000,000
Forest products	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
Beer production, gall	1,221,000,000	5,329,000,000
Wine production, gall 3,000,000,000	26,500,000	2,974,000,000
Petroleum product, gall 5,000,000,000	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
Coil production tons 750.000.000	300,000,000	450,000,000
Copper production, tons 468,500	280,000	188,500
Iron ore, tons	30,000,000	60,000,000
	15,000,000	25,000,000
Plg iron, tons		* 10,000,000
Plg iron, tons	11,000,000	16.000,000
Pig iron, tons 40,000,000 Steel, tons 27,000,000 Steel, horse-riower 70,000,000	23,000,000	45,000,000
Pig iron, tons         40,000,000           Steel, tons         27,000,000           Steam, horse-power         70,000,000           Manufactures         \$ 40,000,000,000         1	23,000,000 3,000,000,000	45,000,000 25,000,000,000
Pig iron, tons         40,000,000           Steel, tons         27,000,000           Steam, horse-power         70,000,000           Manufactures         \$ 40,000,000,000         1	23,000,000 3,000,000,000 c)195,000,000	45,000,000 25,000,000,000 280,000,000
Pig Iron, tons	23,000,000 5,000;000,000 c)195,000,000 200,000,000	45,000,000 25,000,000,000 250,000,000 300,000,000
Pig   ron. tons	23,000,000 5,000,000,000 c)195,000,000 200,000,000 2,000,000,000	45,000,000 25,000,000,000 250,000,000 300,000,000 6,000,000,000
Pig Iron, tons	25,000,000 5,000;000,000 c)195,000,000 200;000,000 2,000,000,000 2,500,000,000	45,000,000 25,000,000,000 250,000,000 300,000,000 6,000,000,000 4,500,000,000
Pig   ron, tons	25,000,000 5,000;000,000 (195,000,000 200;000,000 2,000,000,000 (d)5,500,000	45,000,000 25,000,000,000 250,000,000 300,000,000 6,000,000,000 4,500,000,000
Pig fron, tons	:23,000,000 5,000,000,000 c)195,000,000 200,000,000 2,000,000,000 2,500,000,000 (d)5,500,000,000	45,000,000 25,000,000,000 250,000,000 300,000,000 6,000,000,000 4,500,000,000 5,000,000,000
Pig   ron. tons	: 25,000,000 c)195,000,000 .)195,000,000 .)200,000,000 2,000,000,000 (4)5,500,000 (000,000,000 525,000,000	45,006,000 25,000,000 280,000,000 300,000,000 6,000,000,000 4,500,000,000 24,500,000 5,000,000,000
Pig   ron. tons	25,000,000 5,000,000,000 5,105,000,000 2,000,000,000 2,000,000,000 (d)5,500,000 600,000,000 525,000,000 1,560,000,000	45,006,000 25,000,000,000 250,000,000 300,000,000 6,000,000,000 4,500,000,000 24,500,000,000 5,000,000,000 6,250,000,000
Pig Iron, tens	25,000,000 5,000;000,000 c)145,000,000 200,000,000 2,500,000,000 (a)5,500,000 600,000,000 525,000,000 1,500,000,000 525,000,000 850,000,000	45,006,000 25,000,000,000 280,000,000 300,000,000 6,000,000,000 24,500,000,000 5,000,000 6,250,000,000 8,150,000,000
Pig fron, tons	25,000,000 5,000;000,000 c)145,000,000 200,000,000 2,500,000,000 (a)5,500,000 600,000,000 525,000,000 1,500,000,000 525,000,000 850,000,000	45,006,000 25,000,000,000 280,000,000 300,000,000 6,000,000,000 24,500,000,000 5,000,000 6,250,000,000 8,150,000,000

(b) Average recent years, (c) Total track, 200,600 miles, (c) Total track, 200,600 miles, (d) More than four-fifths engaged in lake and coast trade. ecent years

an inch at a time differs from making tion of combinations of this kind point one lob of it. It begins by sacrificing out means of restricting them, they are the worker interests to the stronger, entitled to about as much considera-and will end in the union of the weaker than as would be shown to the deell if to take away further protection from he undertook to enter an orthodox pulthe arrogant oppressors. If the orange growers of California and the hosiery operatives of New England are to lose their just protection, they will endeavor to see to it that no one else is protected at their expense. A strong effort is being made to unite the manufacturers of the country in support of the French and other "reciprocity" treaties before the Senate. It is evident that those who expect to share in the benefits of the treaty will support it, and those who are to be left out will not. All would gladly unite in offering the fruit interests of California as a victim-It appears that the telegraphic report of the annual address of President Search of the Manufacturers' Association led us to do more than justice to that gentleman a day or two since. He was correctly reported as urging a steady adherence to the policy of pro-tection and a system of reciprocity which should injure none of our inter ests. We did him the honor of assum-ling that he would accept the logical An influential and trustworthy jour-mention but not of Vienna. Politische Correspon-Ing that he would accept the logical An influential and trustworthy jour-conclusion of his own premises, but had of Vienna. Politische Correspontial and dress shows that denze, announces that French official text of his address shows that denze, announces that French official the storm. What the exact nature he favors the ratification of the treaties, circles have given up the idea of orne tayors the reathest of orther teathes, circles have given up the deal of orther which do not adhere to the policy of amizing a continental boyeout American interests. We are convinced that these views will not prevail, but we have a fight before, us, and it must be plainly understood that the question of reeduced in the conversion of the catastrophe was opinious different protection and do injure American interests, we are convinced that these views will not prevail, but we have a fight before, us, and it must be plainly understood that the question of reeduced in the conversion of the catastrophe was opinious different conversions. Some kind of the catastrophe was opinious different conversion of the catastrophe was opinious different conversions. Some kind of the catastrophe was opinious different conversions of the catastrophe was opinious different conversions. Some kind of the catastrophe was opinious different conversions and spouring supharous threats and spouring and spouring suph procity has no connection with the subject of trusts. "Reciprocity" will mereend in free trade -San Francisco

Chronicle. Setting a Good Example. Until this year, and very recently the various departments of the govern ment at Washington have used towels of foreign manufacture in all branches An enterprising firm of New Jersey re cently manufactured some towels with the words "Executive Office" wover in the towel, and soon afterward re ceived a liberal order for a supply for the Executive Mansion. Within a few days the same house has received lurge order for the Way Department. with the words "War Department" woven into the towel. American manufacturers have been slow to develop ceived the indersement and advertising which naturally, goes with it, they ought to be able to develop the industry rapidly. Every department in Wash-ington should use nothing but American goods, providing they are of equal merit with those of fereign make. It is true, however, that the governmen departments are often the very last to tont American goods. This should numbe.

Not to Be Trustet. A Democratic contemporary says manufacturers and trust leaders like Flint of New York have advocated ma terial reductions of the tariff." This will remind the reader of the fact that Havemeyer of sugar trust notorlety at Humor," considered by competent crit-tempted to throw the blame for the less to be his best play, at 22.

Tendency of Reciprocity.

"Reciprocity." differs from free countries of the second in the country of the countries of the cou nit to expound his views on morality .-

San Francisco Chronicle, As Poru'ar as Ever.

President McKinley is reputed to have modified his views of the protective triviff system, believing that this country has reached a position in industrial development when high protective duties are no longer essential to the encouragement and fostering of home industries. That this position has been reached through the operations of the protective system cannot be questioned and therefore, it must be assumed that President McKinley. If correctly quoted, and reference to its application only to those industries which have grown beyond the needs of protection. The protective system is in as much favor as ever and the best which have been achieved.—San Antonio (Texas) Express.

A Hollow Binff.

An influential and trustworthy journal of Vienna, Politische Corresponsible of the procession of the content of the protection was so near. Like multiple of the care the following some being the development of the protection of the protective system is in as much favor as ever and the best was worth saying, and yearled, for his satisfact he argued. He would not be directly in the desiration was so near. Like multiplication of the view of the protection was so near. Like multiplication of the protection of the protective system is the stated the argued. He would not be distincted the argued. He would not be stated to a province and being the protection was so near. Like multiplication of the protection was so near. Like multiplication when the residence in the favority largest the protection was so near. Like multiplication when the protection was so near. Like multiplication was so near. Like multiplication was so the protection was so near. Like multipl President McKinley is reputed to

a pale, transparent bluff anyhow, and heaval could cause in a region which was it never scared anybody in this country excepting a few people who, were looking for something to get scared at.

This may be called an era of high way. The following account of the origin prices—that is, good prices that are of the Moabites and Annomies (19:30-profitable to all. And yet there is no 38) some commentators regard as more complaint. Americans have learned or less allegorical, and its relation to that cheapness and little or nothing to the enduring ennity between these two buy with, because we get so little for trans-Jordanic tribes and the Hebrews what we have to sell, most of which is not difficult to see.

The important religious lessons are two labor cannot compare with good profits. The important religious lessons are two



Ben Jonson wrote "Every Man in His

<del></del> THE SUNDAY SCHOOL I

LESSON FOR AUGUST 18. હેલ્લ્ક વાર્ષ્ય વાર્ષ્ય

Abraham's Intercession, Genesis, 18:16:33. Memory

Golden Text -- The effectual fervent rayer of a righteous man availeth much. James 5:16. Following Jehovah's covenant with Ab-

am came the birth of his son Ishmael, form of his wife's handmaid, Hagar. At norm of this wife's handmaid, Hagar. At this time Abrum was 8g years old. Thir-teen years later (1741) the corremant was repeated and confirmed; and it is in connection with this event that the mane Ahrain ("loftly father") is changed to Abraham ("father of a multitude"); and the corremany of decomposition scalable. eremony of circumcision probably al-eady in use in many surrounding nations. ready in use in many surrounding nations, was chosen to bear an especial significance in the family and tribe of Abraham. The further promise was made that Sarah-henceforth to be called Sarah—should bear a son, to be called Isance through whom the line should be continued.

The conclusion, then, is warranted that in another generation, if the pres-"Angels Unawares."

The picture drawn in Gen. 18:1-15 of the visit of three strangers to Abraham's tent is one of the most vivid and strikent system of protection is continued ing passages in Genesis. Note how at he very outset we have, first, the writhe very outset we have, his, the come is explanation that what is to come is are a companation that what is to come is an appearance of Jehovah, a "theo-phany," in the form of visitors; then the scene is sketched in bold outlines; Abra-ham, century-old, sitting at the door of his tent near the old terebinth trees at ins tent near the old terepinth trees at Hebron, as he had sat many another noon gazing idly out across the plains, glaring in the sun, to the hills beyond. Then three men appear; strangers, but with true oriental hospitality they become his guests the moment they come near his habitation. Distinguished looking they must have been, for it was with some must have been, for it was with some thing more than ordinary courtesy that he offered them the usual attentions. As they approached, servants were sum-moned to bathe their dusty feet and min-ister to their comfort; while the host him-self directed the preparation of the feast. his aged wife with her own hands mak his aged wife with her own hands making the bread, and Abraham selecting the calf to be served at dinner. During all the preparations, occupying an hour or two, not a question was asked as to the identity or destination or errand of the strangers; that would have been bad manners; not until they had eaten could natural ciriosity be satisfied. But, to the loss's significant this guests begin the host's astonishment, his guests began the interrogation, and called for Sarah his interrogation, and called for Saráh his wife and promised that within a year she should bear a son. The good woman laughed at the announcement, to her so absurd, and then sought to hide her amusement, when she found it had been noticed. The Lord's messengers then took up their journey towards Sodom.

on their journey towards souom.

rodom and Its Sins.

Sodom and Gonorrah, the "cities of the plain," were doubtiess somewhere in the Dend Sea region, but the attempts to identify their sites with certainty have neutify their sites with certainty have not yet succeeded. Somewhere along the western shore of the sea, in the barren wilderness with its sline-pils, and evi-dences of some past convulsion of nature, we may think of these cities as having They would be twenty to twenty five miles from Hebron, and law below, its level. The wickedness of Sodom, shown by the horrible story in the following chapter, was proof of the depths to which boman depravity and self-will can sink a nation of a city. Corruption five miles from Hebron, and far below can sink a nation of a city. Corruption of the deepest sort was associated with nearly all the idolatrons religious of the tribes of Canaan, as well as with the

Abraham's Intercession. The prayer of Abraham for the preservon of the wicked city because of the

of the catastrophe was opinious differ t never seared anybody in this country excepting a few people who were looking for something to get seared at the country of t The grave danger of one who voluntarily lives under corrupting influences; and the

regard which God has for the unselfish patient prayer of his prople

Next Lesson Abraham and Isage,-Gen. 22:1-14.

One Kind.
"Paw," said Tommy, who was looking at the "Household Hints" in the weekly paper, "What is a society sand-

"A society sandwich," replied Mr. 307 ld 0 "A society study of his ground, but unwilling to exhibit his tguorance before the youthful seeker after know-ledge, then helplose young man sitting Thetween two lively girls at a swell party." - Chicago Tribune,

> Darkses the CAle.
> Askli Why does Writem, the great athor, year stall a look of constant ear?

> Tellit. He wro e the elays some whon ie graduated data et cintes are conmathy disc. change it nebble --

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray sing Mich., as second-class matter

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Republican County Convention.

The Republican Electors of Craw ford County will meet in convention by delegates in the Town Hall in the village of Grayling on the 17th day of August, 1991, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing two (2) delegates to the congressional convention to be held at Standish Augast 22nd, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m Townships are entitled to delegates

Maple Forest 9 Grayling 4 Frederic Beaver Creek

M. A. BATES, Chairman. T. A. OARNEY, Secretary.

Republican Congressional

Convention.

The republicans of the Tenth cor gressional district of Michigan are hereby called to meet at the opera housein the village of Standish, Arenac county, Michigan, on August 21 1901, at 10:30 d'clock a. m., standard time, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress in the Tenth congressional district, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the con

Each county in the district will be eatitled to the following representation: Alpena; 8 delegates; Alcona, 2: Arenuc; 4: Bay, 24; Cheboygan, 7: Crawford, 2; Emmett, 8; Gladwin, 3: Iosco, 4; Midland, 6; Montmorency 2: Ogemaw, 3: O.coda, 2: Otsego, 3 Presque Isle, 4.

West Bay City, Mich., July 27, 1901 H. H. APLIN, Chairman. E. G. HOUGHTON, Sec.

The United States treasury now liolds the greatest horde of gold to be found anywhere in the world There is in the treasury vaults \$504.354.297 an increase for the month of \$10,000, 600 and for the year of \$74,422,422

A dispatch says that a secret meet ing of Irishmen who believe in using England has her hands full in South Africa and an uprising in India is threatened, which accounts for the activity of England's enemies.

An eastern man claims to have invented a process whereby he will revolutionize the production of steam. His process consists of injecting petroleum into red hot air and applying it underneath boilers by gas jets The result, he says, makes a fire much hotter than coal and there is no smoke, and it is promised that the introduction of the fuel will do away with the necassity for handling coal on boats or locomotives. A trial of the new arrangement has been made and it is said to give promise of wonderful results.

Any revision of the Tariff at this time would prove worse even than a general strike for all industries would be affected while in case of a strike but few feel the influence. country is doing well, better than ever before; our export trade in manufactured goods as well as in food well enough alone? Has Tariff agi. of a cablegram from the U. S. consul industry? Is the present a good olutionists had detained a passenger time to place obstacles in the way of

After perusing the letter of Sena tor McLaurin of South Carolina, it is probable Senator : Tillman will reach the conclusion that others can become adepts at the gentle art of ing on down there, but as an official pitenforking. Senator McLantin's tersely put it, "It is deemed needful letter was addressed to the democratic state central committee, which recently invited him to resign, and after calling the committee a lot of foolish boys led astray by a disreputable companion, he goes for Senato Tillman, who instigated the commit tee's attack upon him. The following passage will serve to illustrate the McLaurin style:

I have not in public office retro graded from a perhaps honorable bankruptcy to dishonorable and unexplained wealth. He and I drew the same salaries, but I find it im-

possible to save any of mine.

I have never, however, made speeches against corporations, then voted for them, or been the sole buy ing agent of a self-created whisky trust, with its rebate of \$60,000 and \$70,000 a year, none of which ever reached the state treasury.

I have never had the handling of a

state bond refunding scheme with \$28,000 of commission never yet ac-

The interesting part of this is that the insinuations are based on fact. It the South Carolina flight keeps on still more inside and as yet unwritten history may be given to the country as to Tillman methods. -- Grand Rupids Herald...

gently needed than now, when the production of the country so far exseeds the power of consumption that foreign markets are a prime condiion of its continued prosperity." This is the language of the Ohio Democratic platform, and is calcuated to make one smile. We have losed the books of a fiscal year, and her show that we have sold more of our commodities in foreign markets than in any other year in our whole national existence. Then, where is he suggestion based on wisdom, that we should reform the Tariff in order to increase our foreign trade? It is more satisfactory than it ever has been; therefore, what is wrong?-Knoxville (Tenn.) Tribune.

### A Good Thing.

German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Boschee, a cele-brated German Physician, and is ackdowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in medicine. It quickly cures coughs, colds and all lung troubles of the severest naart ting thouses of the saving and ture, removing as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sale serve sea. its rapidly increasing sale every season contrins. Two million bottles sold annually. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1868, and is now sold in every town and village in the civil-ized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 75 Green's Price Almanach. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

The great steel strike is on. The general order of President Shaffer o Amalgamated association became ef ective last Saturday and thousands of workers have left their places t eturn at some indefinite time in the future, either victorious over the ironmasters or in humble defeat. The order to strike was generally obeyed wherever the workers were organized and enrolled in the lodges

of the Amalgamated association The executive board of the United Mine Workers of America has officialv recognized the steel strike. An dicial announcement from the Amercan Tin Plate Co. says that certain he strike would be dismantled and emoved to Monessen. It is said hat the Amalgamated is very hard up for funds, and many members are Steel magnates may ukewarm. force all the mills to a non-union basis many mills close, but many others refuse to obey the order. The Amalgamated association has issued a call to union men for aid.

## A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic got a hottle Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoca Reciedy, ook two doses and was entirely sured." writes Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kau. "My neighbor across the street-was sick for over a week. had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief,

and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured. For sale by L. Four

The U. S. S. Machias has been or dered to Colon, the eastern terminus f the Panama Pallroad as a resn tation ever failed to bring disaster to at Panama announcing that the revtrain on that railroad. Under our treaty with Colombia the U.S. is obigated to preserve neutrality across the Isthmus of Panama. It is not necessary for the Machias to meddle with the ten-cent revolution now go cinity at this time." Upon two previous occasions. American marines to protect American interests.

rotary roasting mills, which will In 1850 the total yield was only 592,

For the next sixty days we will sell our entire stock of summer and light weight goods at 1-4 off.

## H. JOSEPH.

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan

## Congressional Notes.

ostoffice july is one reason why Dafoe will not be allowed to carry the Al pena congressional delegation in his ocket this year. - Alpena Echo.

Editor of the Bay City Tribune avs each of the congressional candiplants of the company crippled by dates in Bay county is putting up a lively fight, and that the Bay delega tion will be split into three parts.

> Judge Sharpe is not a candidate for postoffice job in the event he does a postoffice job in the event he uses [Tuesday, the fifteenth day of Octonot land the nomination. He would be, inneteen hundred and one, for like the honor of being chosen to the purpose of electing a Represent represent this congressional district tative to the Congress of the United States from said district, for the united states from said district, for the united by the contest on lainteen hundred and three, to fill friends urged him into the contest on his merits, and there is no public patronage string attached to his candidacy.

gressional convention approaches, the chances for Ogemaw's candidate continue to brighten. After the most careful canvass of the situation which can be made prior to the election of three or four days without rener then called in another doctor who delegates. Judge Sharpe feels confi-treated him for some days and gave dent that his vote on the first ballot him no relief, so discharged him. I will be larger than that of any canwent over to see him the next morning. He said his howels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost probable, we believe he will head the bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera is that the Judge is the logical cannot the these weeks to be the said that the Judge is the logical cannot the the said that the Judge is the logical cannot be said. us that the Judge is the logical can didate on which the northern com ties can best unite, and we are satis fied that his nomination will be satisfactory to a large part of the Bay county delegation. His eminent at pired portion of the term of office ending the fourth day of March, ness for the position is conceded by 1903, to fill the vacancy caused by all and no one questions his popular- the death of Rosseau O. Crump. ity in this district nor that he would be elected if nominated. We believe that the masses of the republicans in Bay county concede that a norther man should be nominated at this time. If these countles will but hold together they can win out. We ex pect them to do so and predict the nomination of Judge Sharpe as the natural result of the compromise considered probable that it will be which the balloting must lead to.

Conservative figures place the amount of damages to the corn crop that a U. S. war vessel he in that vithe recent severe drought, at something like 300,000,000 bushels. This have been landed on the isthmus estimate may be excessive. Corn is one of the principal agricultural products of the middle west, and conse-A newspaper dispatch from London quently the statement that the crop tates that American cement is like this year has been considerably damy to capture the the markets of the laged renders interesting some inquiry world. Five of the most prominent in regard to the extent of the crops manufacturers of England, who re- annually produced. From the records eatly visited the United States, have of the government it appears that returned to England strong in the the total American corn crop for the elief that only the prompt introduc- year 1900 aggregated 2,105,102,510 tion of the American machinery pro- bushels, most of which came from cess can enable Great Britain to re- the states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, tain its present hold of the cement Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska, ousiness. One of the English cement which have lately been smitten by men says: "The Americans a short drought. The corn crop of the Unitation ago adopted a secret process of ted States has been steadily growing manufacturing cement by means of in magnitude for several years past protection of the unitation of th drive England, France and Germany 071, 104 bushels. Ten years later it (calves, active at \$5,00(a6,00 practically out of the field. By the was 838,792,742 bushels. Until the id of simpler and cheaper machinery drougth, set in last month this year's the Yankees are able to make their crop bid fair to equal last year's, but article in eight hours, while England, if the estimates of damage holdgood, this market; fair receipts: trade is with its ancient, cumbersome equip-lit, will tall considerably short and active at the following prices: Prime

are frequently at fault, and it may vet turn out that the crop has no een so badly damaged after all.

## Election Notice.

Michigan Department of State.

LANSING, July 20th, 1901 To the Sheriff of the County of Craw

Sir:—You are hereby notified that the Governor has ordered a special election to be held in the Tenth Congressional District of this state, on Tuesday, the Ulternth day of Octonineteen hundled and three, to fill the vacancy caused by the death o

ln witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my official signature and the Great Seal of the Etate, this twentieth day of July, nineteen hundred and one

CHARLES S. PRICE. Dep. Sec'y of State

Office of the Sheriff of Crawford Co.

To the Electors of the County of Crawford:

You are hereby notified that at the Special election to be held on the lifteenth day of October 1901, the following officer is to be elected, vizi A representative to the Congress of the United States, from the Tenth Congressional District, for the unex-

In testimony whereof I have here unto set my hand, on the day and date below written. Dated Grayling, Mich

July. 24th, 1901.

GEO. F. OWEN.

Notice for Fublication-DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Land Office at Marquette, Mich., June 21st, 1901. NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Cir-

will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court of Crawford County, atGraying, Mich., on August 20th, 1901, viz. Homestead application No. 9917, John McMaster for the SE4 of Section 10, Tp. 26 N. R. I. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz—Erastus Purchase, of Grayling, John Smith Conrad, Webnes and Robert Gammey, all of Shuth Branch.

all of South Branch THOMAS SCADDEN,

jun27-6w

## Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS,

Detroit Aug. 18, 1901. The demand for live cattle quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit dve Stock Market:

1.00 ,,

Prime steers and helfers \$4,75@ Milch cows, steady at \$25,000045 00.

Sheep and lambs, small receipts and lower: prime lambs \$5,85(a5,25; \$3,50(a4,50; calls \$1,75(\delta \$2.25;

Hogs are the leading feature in with its ancient, cumpersome equip- to, wit tail the even smaller than mediums \$5.80.05.85; Yorkers \$5.75 ment, requires three or four weeks, may perhaps be even smaller than mediums \$5.80.05.85; Yorkers \$5.75 (a5.85; pigs \$5.75 (a5.85; rough \$5.00). The cost of the American product is the crop of 1897, which was the small (a5.86; pigs \$5.75 (a5.85; rough \$5.00) per ess than half that of the English. | est of recent years. But estimates ewt. off

GO TO

# SALLING, HANSON & CO.

为某些某族等等等的。 中国主义,

The leading Dealers in

# Dry Goods,

Furnishing Goods, Shoes,

# FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES.

Hardware. Tinware, Glassware, Crockery,

Hay, Grain, Feed

Building Material.

# Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

# The Final € Closing Sale!

We are compelled to make a still deeper out in prices, as our time is limited. You will save from 30 to 40 cents on a dollar by buying your supply for Fall and Winter now. Our loss is your gain.

We will only mention a few of our bargains. as they are too numerous for this space. Read carefully the following prices:

12.00 Mens Overcoms for	
10.00 ,,	5.50
9.00 ,,	4.75
6.50	
12.00 " Suits	8.00
10.00 ,, ,, ,,	7.00
8.00 , ,	5.50
2.25 Boys' .,,	
2.00 ,, ,	
3.59 ,, ,,	2.75
5.50 ,,	4.25
0 and 60 cents Men's Leather Faced Mittens, 38c per pair.	
5 ,, 80 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	
1.25 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	
5 and 30 cent " Wool Socks, 19c per pair.	
0 cent ,, ,, ,, 29c ,, ,,	i
0 and 60 cent Jersey Overshirts, 38c each	
1.25 Wool Underwear, 75c each	
00 and 60 cent Wool Underwear, 38c each	
1.35 Men's Heavy Rubbers, 90c per pair	الموا فسند
1.75 " Snag Proof Rubbers, per pair	.\$1.25
2.00 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. 1.40
$\frac{2.25}{2.70}$ , $\eta$ , $\eta$	1.65
2.50 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. 1.75
3.25 ", ", ", ", 15 inch Leather Top, per pair,	
3.50 , Rubber Boots, No 1 for	<b>2.</b> 50
2.75 Men's Rubber Boots No 2 for	2.00
3.00 Grain Leather Boots for	. , 2.15
	1.65
2.00 Men's Shoe Packs for	1.60
2.50 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	. 1,85

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Crookery and Tinware. The Corner Store. GRAYLING, Mich.

20c Ladies' Wool rtose, 15c per pair; oue a nuaren's wool rtose, 15c per pair; 35c Ladies' Fascinators, 19c; 50c Ladies' Fascinators, 38c. Our best 50 and 60 cent Corsets for 38c; our best \$1.00 Corsets for 76c. Our

best 30c Turkey Red Table Lineus, 19c per yard; our best 35c Turkey

Black Smithing

Wood Work!

The undersioned has largely added to his shop and is, now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

## HORSE SHOEINC

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

## Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the ers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements beore contracting for machines. Prices right for work or stock.

DAVID FLAGG.







Scientific Imerican.

MUNN & CO. 361Broadway, New YORK Braych Office, 625 E St., Washington, D. C.

MERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

# THE

TOLEDO, OHIO.

178.000. Circulation 178,000. The Great National Weekly News-paper of America. The only Weekly edited expressly for every state and territory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dail-ies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the news. The Blade publishes short and serial stories, and large upon denut morts of stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year. Write for free specimen copy. Ad-dress.

> THE BLADF, Toledo, Ohio

MIGHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route

dress

Ly. Grayeing.

Red Table Linens, 25c. per yard; our best 55c. Turkey Red Table Linens, oil boiled, 39c per yard. Mackintoshes from 95c up.

All our Dress Goods, Velvets, Silks, Laces and Ribbons must be sold

W. CANFIELD, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

## LOCAL ITEMS. TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your gin. While there are some left, they subscription is paid. Our terms are leave a lonesome spot in the house. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

Attend the Republican Caucus, tomorrow evening.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

Delicious ice-cream at Jenson's

next to the Opera House. Republican Cancus, at the town

hall, to-morrow evening. Alabastine in all colors, for

## sale by Albert Kraus.

Republican Caucus, at the town hall, to-morrow evening.

If you want the best Sewing Ma chine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus.

Report says operations in the saltoil well will be resumed in a few

Advertised Letters-John Manix Tiddis Wood, Mrs. Roland Mead, Thos. Rudden.

County Treasurer J. J. Coventry is visiting this week in the southern part of the state. Gasoline Range, latest invention

for sale cheap, at R. Meyers. Also a wood heating stove cheap. Peter Rasmusson has taken charge

of the planning mill during Mr. Butler's absence. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Butler started

on a six weeks visit to the southern part of the state, last week. For Sale-A good four year old

horse, sound and allright. Henry Funck, South Branch. Mrs. M. A. Bates, with "George

Washington" and Miss Agnes Bate are visiting in Maple Forest. R. D. Connine and family have

gone to Travers City for a visit with his parents. Arthur Brink is behind the counter while he is gone. Miss Smith, stenographer for Geo.

L. Alexander, went to Cheboygan to spend Sunday with her parents. Barney Parson's came up from Bay

City, last week, for a visit. He is as good natured and jolly as ever.

J. Burton and family, with their guests and Mrs. Sadie Wilson took an enjoyable drive to Hanson's camp, last Tuesday.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best in the market, at A. Kraus'.

A brick mason named Thos. Mechan got drunk and Justice McCullough said ten dollars and costs or thirty days in fail.

Excursion to Bay City and Saginaw, via M. C., Sunday, Aug. 18th. Round-trip adult rate: To Bay City, \$1.40; Saginaw 31.40.

Stops the Coughand works off Cold Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay.

The tour S's now have the floor Shaffer and Schwab in the steel strike, and Samson and Schley in the contraversy over Santiago.

The Michelson & Hanson Lumber Company are repairing their large mill at Lewiston, and replacing circular saws by band saws.

For Sale, -An undivided one half interest in the store on Main street known as the Rose and Woodworth building. Mrs. Arthur Evans.

W. B. Covert was on the sick list at the ranche, last week, but is getting along nicely. We brought him home Sunday, for recuperation.

at Portage lake, last week, was the tion of the State Board of Equalizafamily of Frank Ayers and Mrs. tion which shows by counties the McIntyre, with a party of friends.

To Cure A Cold In One Day take Laxative RromoQuinine Tahlets All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signa ture is on each box. 25c.

Our nephew, H. E. Barlow, of Friday, to join his wife for the bal Malts, was convicted for a second Pittsburg, Pa., dropped in on us last ance of her visit. He was more than

We are in receipt of the premium list for the State Fair, to be held at Pontian Sent. 23-27. It is expected that this will be the banner year for

the society. parents, in Mount Pleasant, Miss keenly. Alice Mae Brown and Mr. Louis J. Lampke, of Frederic. We extend congratulations.

water. J. Johnson, Beaver Creek, ton Building, Chicago. Wellington P. O.

William Frasier, the ten year old Forest, died suddenly last Friday, and was brought here for burial Sun day afternoon.

Our brother, W. W. Palmer, re turned to Chicago, Wednesday, and our niece, Miss Ethylin Doe, to El-

logs he was scaling on the Vanderbilt branch, Monday, and was considera bly bruised, but was in the ring patched up, the next day.

T. A. Carney fell from a load of

From Lansing comes the pleasing information that the balance in the state treasury is over \$3,000,000, and that one day last week it was \$567, 722 over that sum. Republican "misrule!"

Steam is made in the new mill and the whistle is a welcome sound. The new machinery is nearly in place and being tested, and in a few days the logs will be running through

Prof. W. J. Hoover, who will have charge of our schools for the ensuing year, arrived Tuesday evening. He identification. will have a little time to become ac quainted with our people before en ering upon his duties.

Selig Solomon, who a few week Selig Solomon, who a few weeks dieed look, moth patches and blotch ago was arrested by state officials for es on the skin, its liver trouble; but cutting timber on state land, had his Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate hearing at Harrisville, last week and was discharged, there being no proof to sustain the charge.

Reports from the Michigan peach belt give assurances of two thirds the yield of last year, the recent the displacement of one of which drought having been broken in time to prevent serious injury, except in ical error. And yet, says an exa few counties and sections.

Game Warden Morse reports that during the month of July his department investigated 96 complaints, which resulted in 41 arrests, 40 being for violation of the fish law, and the balance for violation of the gam laws and resisting an officer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wheeler, o Detroit, are happy over the birth of their first grand child, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bacon, born some two or three weeks ago, and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wild are pleased over their promotion to the position of great grand-parents.

A Mission will be held at the Cathlic church, beginning Sept. 1st, and ending Sept. 8th. Services will be held every day. Two sermons will be preached in the forenoon, and one in the evening of each day. A most hearty welcome is extended to

The laws of health require that the owels move once each day and one f the penalties for violating this of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamber-lain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted. pon you. Price, 25 cents. For sale

The insurance companies doing ousiness in Michigan paid a nice sum of money into the state treasury for the privilege of transacting business in the state last year. The total amount received was \$293,139.40 which is \$22,890.20 more than was paid in during the previous year.

on the south side, went to Gaylord, last Saturday, and returned on the morning train. He jumped off and fell under the wheels, which passed over his ancle, smashing the limb, so that it had to be amputated which was done by Dr. Insley.

"Through the months of June July our baby was teething and took four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once." Sold by

Auditor General Powers has been Among the joiliest lot of campers preparing a table for the informaassessed valuation of the property of the state and the equalized valua tions as fixed by the Boards of Equal Nannie Gallegar, of LaGrange, Ga., ization in the several counties last applied Bucklin's Arnica Salve to June. The table shows an increased assessed valuation over 1896 of \$372-000,000 in round number.

An Indian womon, named Mary offense, as being a disorderly person, before Justice McCullough, Monday, and sentenced to ninety days in the Detroit House of Correction. She has two or three children, and her white husband has refused to have more to do with her, though he will ago by a comfortable frame building support the little ones. Her parents Married-At the home of the brides are respectable and feel the disgrace

WANTED-Trustworthy men and men-to travel and advortise for old established house of solid financial For Sale = 10 acre farm with build-ings, bearing orchard and water, also vassing required. Give references o'clock in the morning, Dan had

It is estimated that the waste on of Roderic Frasier, of Maple from unintelligent cooking in the United States is over \$100,000,000 a year. This figure has been indorsed by Prof. William Mathews as about correct. Prof. Marshal, the noted english economist, estimates that half as much is wasted annually by the working people in Great Bri-

> "My baby was terribly sick with Diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Wil-liams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance and as a last resort we tried Cham-berlain's Colle, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure

tan in a similar way.

last legislature is one granting to any ex-union soldier or sailor right to peddle, vend or hawk any goods, wares or merchandise in any town, village or city in this state without license. He shall only be allowed to peddle on his own behalf, not for others. The county clerk shall issue the license without charge on presentation of the soldlers discharge and proof of

If that mirror of yours shows wretched, sallow complexion, a jaur the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion Only 25c at Fournier's drug store.

Every newspaper contains from 8 t 10 thousand distinct pieces of metal change, some claim great smartness if they can find an error in a news paper. When some people find word with a wrong letter in it, or a misplaced letter, they are sure they could have spelled that word right and they are happy for a whole day and go around informing others how the editor spelled a word wrong.

## Astounded The Editor.

Editor S. A. Brown, of Bennetts-ville, S. C., was once immensely sur-prised. "Through long suffering from Dyspepsia," he writes, "my wife was greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered, great, distress from her stometh, but, she listress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and, after using four bottles, she is entirely well, can eat anything. It's a grand tonic, and its gentle laxative qualities are splen did for torpid liver." For Indiges: did for torpid liver." For Indiges-tion, Loss of Appetite. Stomach and Liver troubles its a positive, guaran-teed cure. Only 50c at Fournier's

A very practical article regarding home and family life, by Prof. Ellen M. Richards, appears in the Septem ber number of the Delineator. The first sentence is "The house is but to enclose and protect, not to crush it." These few words give an idea of the breadth and sympathy with which Prof. Richards discusses the subject.

## They Struck It Rich.

It was a grand thing for this com firm as L. Fournier secures the A. gency for Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, the wonderful rem-edy that has startled the world by ts marvelous cures. The furor of enthusiasm over it has boomed their business, as the demand for it is im-mense. They give free trial bottles u sufferers, and positively guaranted to cure Cougus, Colds, Bronchitis Asthma, Group, and all Throat and and Lung troubles. A trial proves its merit. Price 50c and \$1,00.

The post office department means July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach, says O. P. M. Holliday. of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea claring that it must be enforced, has the third assistant postmaster gener al, telling postmasters that their bondsmen will be held responsible for any loss to the government on ac count of their failure to strictly en force the law.

advanced, our friend Waldron seemed to grow younger with every bour,

COMUN.

# PISHING TACKLE!

We have just received the largest and most complete line of Fishing Tackle ever brought to Grayling. Fish-

We handle the best make of Trout Flies, Leaders, Reels, , etc. Everything new and up to date.

Give us a call, and we will save you money.

## Fournier's Drug Store.

# Photographs

That pleases, At

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO,

Get my prices on Picture Frames. Portraits en larged in Crayon, India Ink, Pastel, Water Color and Oil.

## To Buffalo and Return

To the Pan-American Exposition, Grayling via, Michigan Central

The 10 and 15 days tickets good to o or return by steamers one way rom or to Detroit

### Good Advise.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dys-pepsia and Liver Complaint. More fects, such as sour stomach, sick dot. They are easy to take and pleasheddache, habituar costivness, palpitution of the heart, heart-burn, nier.

water-brash, grawing and burning pains at the pit of the stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, low spir-its, etc. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of August Flower for Two doses will relieve you. Get Green's Price Alman For sale at Fournier's Drug

Two love stories are written out in the September number of the Delincator. They tell of Ruskin's loveless life and also of the cheerless home of Fitzgerald, the Persian scholar. These two loves that failed are sketched by Clara E. Laughlin.

WANTED-Trustworthy men and woman, to travel and advertise for ial standing. Salary \$780 a year and can vassing required. Give refer ences and cuclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address Man-ager, 355 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

Notice of Teacher's Examination

A teacher's examination will be held at the G. A. R. Hall, Aug. 15th

HENRIETTA COVENTRY,

Never mind, if the American sol lier isn't as well groomed as the European, he can fight a long sight better, and that is a good deal more Remedy in the house and gave him been followed by a circular letter of to the purpose. Burnishing brass buttons isn't the sum and substance of his life.

## Wanted:

Reliable man for manager of branch office we wish to open in this vicinity. If your record is O. K. here is an opportunity. Kindly give good reference when writing. Illustrated catalogue to in stamps. The A.T.

is the Swiss republic system of municinal ownership of telephones, where by the very best service is furnished ings, bearing orchard and water, also vassing required.

80 acre farm with buildings and enclose self-address Manager, 355 Cax years of bis life in Crawford county.

25 years' service, and the people get the telephone service at cost.

The Annual reunion of the Sol-Northern Michigan will be held at Lewiston, September 24th, 25th and 26th, 1901. Special efforts are being put forward to make this meeting one of the best ever held, and all omrades are urged to attend. This announcement is made by order the Executive Committee.

MILO A. THOMPSON, Pres. F. E. ECKENFELS, Sec'y.

What most people want is some than seventy-five percent of the peo-ple of the United States are afflicted of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach with this two diseases and their ef-lects, such as sour stomach, sick dot. They are easy to take and pleas-

### W.B.FLYNN. Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Gray ling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

C. C. WESCOTT GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

6 H Grove This signature is on every box of the genuin Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that curses a cold in one day

Dr. Andrew B. Spinney

tormerly of Detroit, now proprietor of Read City Santrarium will be at Grayling M. C. R. R. sating 'House Thursday, 'August 29th, from 12 to 4 o'clock p.m.

He has new and improved methods for treating epilentic fits, paralysis, rhoumatism catarrib, deafness, and also all forms of throat-diseases. He assocures the morphine, oppium and layou habits 'Special attention given to private diseases of both men and women. Heguarantees to cure any case of piles or rupture. Consultation free.

## Notice of Foreclosure.

Default having been made in the conditions for payment of a certain mort-gage made by Victoria McCullough, wife of William McCullough, of Grayling, Michigan, to the National Loan and In-Michigan, to the National Loan and Investment Company, of Detroit, Michigan, to the National Loan and Investment Company, of Detroit, Michigan, the state of Cotober, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber D. of Mortgages, on Page 270, on the 9th day of October, A. D., 1894, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this noclaimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred forty four dollars and ninty cents (\$844.90) and an attorney fee of Twenty five (25) Dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of said amount or any part thereof, or for the foreclosure of said mortgage and said mortgage, hereby electing to declare the whole amount due and payable at once. at once.
Now, THEREFORE, by virtue of the

To Save Her Child.

From frightful disfigurement Mrs. Namie Gallegar, of LaGrange, Ga., applied Bucklin's Arnica Salve to great sores on her head and face, and writes its quick cure exceeded all her hopes. It works wonders in Sores, Bruises, Skin Eruptions, Cuts, Burns, Scalds and Piles. 25c. Cure guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist.

An enjoyable time was was spent at the home of Perry Ostrander, on Friday evening, Aug. 3th, to give him a house warming, as he has replaced the old house of twenty years ago by a comfortable frame building, with D. S. Waldron, one of the old pioneers, as architect and builder.

In spite of the rain about 75 people were present, and enjoyed a very pleasant evening. As the evening advanced, our friend Waldron seemed and provided, notice is hereby given that more friended to instamps. The A. T.

Monnis Wholesale House, Clucin cate of the power ofsale in said mortgage at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the fightest being the place for holding the United States he is known as the agree of holding the Cureuit Court in the United States he is known as the animal that lifts the mortgage.

He seems to be a good thing in all countries, where he is given a fair chance.

A correspondent of the Datroit Provided, notice is hereby given that and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that and of the statute in such case made and free changes will soll the provided, notice is hereby given that the power of sale in said of the statute in such case made of the statute in such case made of the the fight of the power of sale in said of the statute in such case mad

Geo. L. ALEXANDER Att'y, for Mortgageo.

county to represent large company of folid finuncial reputation: 238 salary per year, payable wookly: 23 or day absolutely sure and all expenses, attright, hounded, definite salary, no commission. Balary paid each Eaturday and expenses mounty advanced each week. Standard House, 334 Dearborn Street Ohlongo.

# Blumenthal

Baumgart,

**UnePriceFor All Store** 

he Fourth of July has passed, and with it the buying season. To keep the ball rolling and

## Reduced every Article

in our Dry Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Mens', Boys and Children's Clothing, Gent's Furnishings and Men's, Ladies and Children Hose departments.

The public is well aware and knows by this time that every word we advertise is the honest truth. We do not believe in advertising one thing and doing another. Our numerous Bargain Sales have proven it.

Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

Respectfully Yours

Advertisers of Facts. The One Price for All Store. Grayling Mich

J. W. SORENSON.

# urniture and Carpets.

UNDERTAKER. GRAYLING, MICH.

# Announcement

YYe have opened a general store of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, etc., and extend a cordial invitation to the people of Grayling and vicinity to call and examine our stock of

# **Entirely New Goods.**

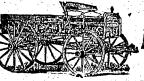
Everything is marked in plain figures, and we sell at lowest prices.

All our goods are strictly up to-date, and we will try and gain your patronage by dealing honestly,

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

# NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №



IF YOU WANT "HARRISON WAGON,"

'The Best On Wheels."

Or Any Implement Made

CLIPPER PLOW. or a GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE

ACHAMPION BINDER. Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE, Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office O. PALMER.

### BUDDHISTS VISITED THIS CONTI NENT IN FIFTH CENTURY.

Professor Fryer, of the University o California, is Responsible for This-The Evidence is Documentary-Ancient Record Still Preserved in China.

Prof. Fryer of the University of California brings to light new evidence tending to prove that Buddhist priests discovered America 1,000 years before the sailing of Columbus, "The evidence is both döcumentary and substantial," says Harper's Monthly.

Of the evidence of early Chinese do

uments, Prof. Fryer says:
"The narrative states that there was a Buddhist priest named Hul Shen, originally a native of Cabul, who, in the year 400 A. D., during the reign of the Emperor Yung Yuan, came from the country of Fusang to Kingehow, the capital of the dynasty of Tsi, situ ated on the River Yang-tse. The country being in a state of revolution, it was not till the year 502 that he had an opportunity of going to the court of the Emperor Wu Ti, of the new Liang dynasty. He gave presents to the Emperor of curious articles brought from Fusang, among which was a material looking like silk, but the threads of which could support a great weight without breaking. This was evidently the fiber of the Mexican agave. He also presented a mirror of a foot in diameter, possessing wonderful properties, and resembling those in use in Mexico and other localities in America at that time. The Emperor treated him as an envoy from Fusang, and deputed four principal feudal lords, named Yu Kie, to interrogate him respecting the country, and to take down his stery in writing. This was accord-ingly done, and we have what is undoubtedly the original text, with only perhaps here and there a typographical error which can be easily explained.

"Among other things, Hui Shen said that the people of Fusang were formerly in ignorance of the doctrines of Buddha, but during the reign of Chiuese Emperor Ta Ming, of the Sung dynasty, or A. D. 458, there were five bikshus, or Buddhist monks fron Cabul, who traveled there and promul gated the knowledge of the doctrines books and images of Buddhism. Their labors were successful, so that they or dained monks from among the natives and thus the customs and manners of the people were soon reformed. He gave particulars of the journey through the Alentian Islands and Alaska, with the length of the route and a description of the inhabitants. He described the country of Fusang as 20,000 II, or 6,500 miles, to the east of Kamschatka, and also due east from China. It grow great numbers of fusang trees, which when they first appear above ground are like bamboo shoots, and the people eat them. Threads are spun from the skin of the plant, which are woven into cloth from which clothing is made else it is made into embroidery. They also use the fibrous material of the fusing for making paper. These and other features seem to point unmistakably to the Mexican agave. Red pears are mentioned, which agree in lescription with the fruit of the prickly pear, while grapes are represented as plentiful. There is plenty of copper but no iron; and no money value is put on gold or silver. Their markets are and there are no fixed prices. The manners and customs of the

people, their forms of government, their marriage and funeral ceremonies; their food and clothing, the method of constructing their houses, the absence of soldiers and military weapons, cities and fortresses, are all particularly noted, and agree with what is found in no country bordering on the Pacific, except on the continent of America in general, and in Mexico in particular. suppose that Hui Shen could have To suppose that Hul Shen could have man physically, very chimmy with intensected all these statements, and that big stery can be satisfactorily explainting the stery can be satisfactorily explainting the stery can be satisfactorily explainting.

He is passionately found of yachting. ed upon any other theory than that he had actually made the journey which he so truthfully and soberly describes is, to say the least of it, absurd.

## LIFE OF THE PHILIPPINE GIRL

She Arises Early to Attend to Religiou and Household Duties, The life lived by the Fillphos is not

an intricate life, says Ramon Reves Lala a means toward these and for other reain the Ledger Monthly, nor is Philip- sons it was important to be concise, to and etiquette the highly involved sys tem that is found in the old and artifi-cial society of western lands. I do not know that I can better describe it than following a society young lady Manila through the ordinary events of one day's existence. It may interest American women to know how their sisters beyond the seas pass their lives

The day of the fair Filipino is a long one. With her there is no lazy rising to a 9 c'clock coffee and toast. She is usually up with the sun, not later than 6. and, if very religious, as early as 4 that she may attend early mass. Break fast is set early; about 6 o'clock. Then come the morning duties of the house-hold, sewing, washing, cooking, or whatever there may be, for our young ndy is not expected to spend her days In Idleness. The midday meal is taken at 12 o'cleck, in order that the warmest hours of the day may be the hours of rest. About two hours are thus spent the enjoyment of the slesta, when our lady fair arises, refreshed and ready for the later pleasures of the

At 4 o'clock the "afternoon tea" is served. This is a light repast, usually consisting of chocolate, with rice and cakes, or other simple viands. at the hour of 5:30 or 6 o'clock, the car riage is brought out and the dally vide taken to the Luncta, the beautiful park on the bay south of the city. Here the military band discourses sweet must every evening, and the beauty and fashion of Manila meet and enjoy the evening air and melodious strains. Returning from the drive about 7 o'clock. the evening meal, or supper, comes in order, after which our helle of Manin is free for any mode of spending the evening hours that may appeal to her; perhaps a friendly visit, a trip to the theater or opera, or an "at home" to receive callers. Enry as she arose bedtime often comes late, and no hours more than nature demands are spent in the enjoyment of slumber. Going to rest, however, is different there and

## WINNER OF \$40,000 OKLAHOMA HOMESTEAD.



The name of Miss Hattle H. Beals of Wichita, Kan., was the second announced in the drawing for homesteads in the Lawton district of Oklahoma, and she was thereby entitled to the second best claim in the district, estimated to be worth \$40,000. Miss Beals is 23 years old and is an operator in the telephone exchange at Wiehita. She already has received a number of marriage proposals, but would be suitors will get nothing but disappointment, for Miss Beals is engaged to be married to Enters Dill, a street car conductor of Kansas Clity. When she was informed of her good luck in the drawing she wired to Washington and asked whether she could be married to Dill and retain her land. When told that she could not until she had proven up her claim she decided to let the marriage wait and will settle down on the land with her mother. She filed her name for the drawing while on a visit to Oklahoma.

here. Ladies, even of the highest social they went together he was necessarily rank, do not sleep in a bedstead, but prefer the floor, lying on a petate, or mat, which is provided with a long bolster or pillow, and covered with the and summer a season. conventional mesquito netting. Rose up. If people w

## J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

The Great Central Figure in the Big Steel Strike.

J. Pierpont Morgan, the great central figure of the steel strike, received his early education in finance in London through an intimate with the famous Peabody banking house. He made acquaintances and friends at that time since of powerful influence for him. He was born



J. PIERPONT MORGAN. wealthy, and when he succeeded to his father's estate he had an intimate al-liance with the Drexels of Philadelphia which added to the strength and fame of his own name. He is popularly supposed to control more invested capital and more free money than any living man, not excepting the Rothschilds. The railroad interests which are now in his care represent nearly \$1,000,000,000,000 in capital. Mr. Morgan is a big rare books and rarer paintings.

## TOO MUCH FAULTY ENGLISH.

People Have Grown Careless in Their Rhetoric-Some Familiar Errors.
The books of rhetoric used to tell us that the great qualities of style were perspicuity, energy and elegance, or clearness, force and grace, and that as no longer teach thus, or their pupils disregard their instructions, you can scarcely read a page or a column any where without meeting words that add nothing to others with which they are immediately connected.

Thought to himself. How else should he think? It he thought aloud you would have to say so. Either he "said to himself"-which is another way of or he simply "though

Nodded his head. If he had nodded his legs or his elbows the case would he more notable. He might properly "shake his head," for he could shake other things; but in the present stat of language one can nod no other part of himself or of creation than his head. Together with. If John went to town rith his wife they went together; if switch that matches her hair,

with her.

Month of May, summer season, etc. Everybody knows that May is a month

to do so, this would not be fautologi-

It will not do to say that these specimens abound in the best writers, and are therefore justifiable. They are not the best writers when they write in this way, through pure carelessness, for they know better. Homer sometimes nods, but his nodding did not produce the "Hind." We want to follow the bes writers in their excellencies, not in their errors.-Frederick M. Bird in Lit-

## A BROKEN HEART.

Being the Narration of a Wonderful Tale of Golf and a Hawk.

I should like to narrate the following which is mostly true. Some years ago, I was playing in a match in India, Bangalore vs. Madras, when a hawk suddenly swooped down on my ball and carried it off in its claws. I appealed to my adversary to allow me to drop another ball, but he was one of our canny brethren, and replied: "Eh. no, man; lost ball, lost hole." This did not admit of argument. Some weeks afterward I went for a walk before breakfast, and climbing a rocky eminence to see the view. I came across a hawk's nest, and by it a dead hawk and in the nest—my golf ball; both the hawk and the ball were quite warm. I sent the bawk to the curator of the museum, and asked for a post mortem; his verdict was "a broken heart," and on my telling him the story he had no doubt that the poor hird had expired in its vain effort to hatch out my "silver

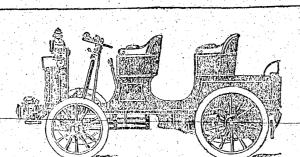
## Rarely Attractive.

<del>cription claims a large share c</del> the adult population of Portugal, and n do a good deal of field work This they begin at a very early age and do it well and happily, doubling the actual work power of the country and they show great happiness and cor tent amidst it all. Fond of show and ordanment, they have a better appar ent stamina than the corresponding classes in Scandinavia, or even in Switzerland, They "feed" better than house you may get neither white bread nor ham, but the split codfish, as in Iceland, is never wanting, and is wall dressed up at short notice. It is impossible to travel in Portugal without have ing this national dish thrust upon you; it needs an acquired taste, and is rarely attractive to the ordinary palate till after fuller acquaintance, and the excellent sauce of hunger to go with it.

Tall Men in the Scots Guards There are innety men in the Scots guards averaging 6 feet 2½ inches in neight. Not one is under 6 feet and twelve are 6 feet 4 inches.

We don't know what is meant by ar tistic temperament unless it mean that the girl liaving it picks out

## KING EDWARD'S MAGNIFICENT NEW MOTOR.

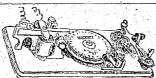


King Edward's latest motor car is one of the fine bill. Unlike most motor car is one of the linest vehicles of its land, yet built. Unlike most motor cars, it is remarkable for the neatness and cleance of its appearance, and, though substantially built, it is comparatively light. It is a sort of motor phaeton, having sealing accommodation for half in dozen persons, one beside the driver on the front seat, a comple on the middle-seat, and a box for two footman at the back. This is not by any means the first motor car the King has had made for him; for, like the Klag of the Belgians, his majesty takes a keen interest in horseless carriages, and has had two built for him previously. This latest motor car, however, will mark something of a new departure, fo the King intends to take regular rides in it in Hyde Park,-London Daily lox-

### THE OMNIGRAPH

An Instrument Which Simplifies In struction in Telegraphy.

An instrument which is designed to implify instruction in telegraphy, and to impart in a comparatively short time a complete knowledge of the troduced by a company in New York city. Patents have been applied for. The Omnigraph, as the instrument is called, consists of a baseboard on which are secured an ordinary key and sounder, between which a disk is mounted, formed on its periphery with A spring contact adjacent to the wheel engages the peripheral feeth of the disk. Although irregular, the arrangement of the teeth is arbitrary For if the disk be retated by means o small crank-shaft geared with the disk-shaft, the spring contact is forced outwardly by the teeth, but drops back by its own elasticity, and thus makes and breaks the circuit. The experienced telegraph operator detecting these makes and breaks at the sounder recognizes them as the dots and dashes of the Morse alphabet. A close hisper of the disk would reveal to him that the teeth are so arranged as to spell the sentence. "John quickly ex-temporized five tow bags," If the disk rotated forwardly, this sentence



hus oddly worded to include every let ter in the alphabet, is ticked off at the under; if rotated in the opposite diection, the sentence will be telegraph ed backward.

The disk is completely under the con trol of the students. It can be rotated as slowly as desired; or it can be so rapidly turned that its curious sentence will be received at the sounder with a speed that would open the eyes of a good operator. Moreover, the nessage on the desk is transmitted with a distinctuess and faultlessness which the most perfect operator can never hope to attain. At first blush it Rose up. If people were in the habit might seem that the student simple of rising down, or if it were possible learns one sentence forward and back night seem that the student simply ward, and that the instrument is a good teacher only within very narro limits. But this disk can be partially rotated forward and backward an number of times, in any place, so tha the letter to be transmitted cannot pos sibly be anticipated. Thus the student learns how to receive a cipher message,

the meaning of which he cannot know When sufficient proficiency has bee obtained in receiving messages from the sounder, the student can learn to transmit messages in the regular meth od by means of the key which form part of the apparatus.

## WORTH NEARLY A BILLION.

or Ten Years John D. Rockefeller's In come Has Peen \$30,000,000 a Year. The statement has been published in lew York upon the authority of a Wall street banker; who has close busines relationship with the Standard O Company, that John D. Rockefeller's wealth is now nearly \$1,000,000,000. The following table of the oil king's holdings is given: Standard Oil stock, \$300,000,000; Uni

ted States steel stock, \$75,000,000 Amalgamated Copper, \$50,000,000; American Sugar, \$20,000,000; gas com-



RILLIONAIRE ROCKEPELLER.

panies in Greater New York, \$85,000,-100,000; railway securities, \$200,000,-100; industrial and miscellaneous, \$150,000,000; realty, \$15,000,000. Total,

The banker is quoted as saying: don't think any man will deny that Mr. Rockefeller has made an average of \$30,000,000 a year for ten years. The investment of this sum alone, sup posing he had no principal, at 5 per out comnound interest, would mean he addition of more than \$400,000,000 to his riches.

"His Standard Oil holdings in three or four years have doubled in market value; his railway and other securities ave advanced fremendously, and in he past three years his wealth has in reased to a sum which would astonish the American people if the actual figres were laid before them."

## HOW TO SECURE HAPPINESS.

athor of "Heavenly Twins" Express Her Opinion.

To an audience assembled in St. corge's Hall Mme. Sarah Grand, who quite recently addressed herself to the alluring subject of "mere man," disoursed upon the above theme, which furnished her with not a few opportunities for satirical but on the whole goodmored comment on human and social follies and foibles. Mrs. Grand is a fluent and voluble

lecturer, whose rapidly expressed utternnee-would-paral, se-the-effects-of the most expert stenographer, but, in the main, her monograph resolved it celf into an optimistic reply to Mr. Mallock's time-worn, conundrum, "Is life worth Bying?" At the same fine life worth living?" At the same time her observation of things and people loes not always lead her into reseate outle of criticism. Thus, on the subect of men's kludness-as distinct from comen's she lays it down that "It is more often the expression of their own satisfaction than the outcome of a desire to please." On the other hand, he concludes that men understand the

## art of happiness far better than wom

There is nothing new or startling in the proposition that "there is joy to be found in congenial work, just as in congenial play," but Mrs. Grand's sly remark that people derive solace from the disagreeable business of getting in early on a cold morning from the airs of superiority they can assume for the rest of the day is not without humor The highest forms of happiness, she declared, are easily attained. "The "The simple hospitality offered with grace and affection gives far more pleasure than the magnificent entertainments of the rich, whose imprudence and selfsatisfaction are only equaled by the tritation they excite in their guests. Indeed, according to this lady novelist, "In smart society there is no such thing as "noblesse oblige." Furthermore, Furthermore, she is of opinion that although the art of happiness is still in its everybody knows how to be disagree able," and that one great cause of m

happiness is "our indifference to the happiness of others." Mrs. Grand pleaded, not a little elo-quently, for harmonious surroundings" as being among the makings of happiness in life. In the home one should avoid the trumpery and the tawdry, and be content to have about ne a few good, beautiful things. It was no surprise to learn from her lips that every girl ought to be encouraged to work and become independent, and her description of marriage as "the most arduous of all professions for a oman" must be reckoned among the lecturer's most effective epigrams.-London Telegraph.

## FAMOUS WESTERN PREACHER.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Is a Power in the Christian Ministry of Chicago. One of the most famous preachers in the West is Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas. of Chicago, pastor of the People's Church. More than twenty-one years ago Dr. Thomas was deposed as a preacher of the Methodist Episcopa Church. His views were first critielsed as being unorthodox, and at the Rock River conference he was asked to withdraw from the church, which he



W. THOMAS,

efused to do. His trial for heresy was ordered, based upon three-counts. The first was unbelief in the inspiration of the Bible; the second was of heterodo teachings as to the doctrine of atone ment; and the third was as to the endless punishment of lost souls. He was condemned on the last two counts, but the vote was close.

With the church closed to him Dr. homas was not without a strong following, and his next sermon wns preached to these from the stage of Hooley's Theater. This was the beginning of the People's Church, which now fills McVicker's Theater every Sunday morning, and whose influences have been widening for more than a score of years. Dr. Thomas is in his seventieth year. He to-day is one of the most libcral of Christian teachers. He is reaching out for men, irrespective of creed. He often says: "When I first began to preach we preachers were fighting each other so hard we had no strength left with which to fight the devil."

In the pulpit Dr. Thomas is a striking figure. His speech is slow and measured. He has no tricks of oratory, no gesticulations, nothing theatrical. Only as he warms to his subject his speech quickens and his voice rises in his earn estness. His sermous are clear, lucid, and finished, and when one has gone out from his church he finds that he has absorbed a lesson.

## How They Met.

owing strange story: One day last autumn two officers, newly arrived from different parts of up-country, met at Cape Town. Rather lonely and good deal bored, they scraped acquain nce and found one another agreeable When the dinner-hour came they agree dine together.

The keen edge of appetites having been taken off by a good dinner; the senior officer became a trifle more expansive.

"Do you know," said he, "I rathe like you, and there's something about you that seems familiar, as if we had met before. I am Maj. S. of the "There was an unrelicarsed scene as he two khaki-clad warriors sprang to their feet and pounded each other on the back-which is the Briton's way of falling on the neck and weeping. The ad not met for years, and the brother had incantime sprouted into all youth with an inclpient mustach

## Birds as Model Diplomatists.

The Pope is a great admirer and friend of birds. In his library and in the alcoves of his reception room a number of them are kent, and their hatter always interests the Pontiff.
"You see," he once said to a foreign minister who had called to pay his respects, "these birds are my diplomats Whenever Uréceive auyone hère he car only make a report as to my amiability and can seldom understand my words pecause the chatter of these songsters drowns all that I say. The visitor often cannot tell whether I have ever

## Young Bride Why, Charles,

ion't seem to be eating anythin norning. And I got up early to make these bisculfs for you, too, Charles—No, dear. I don't feel at al

ungry this marning, to tell the truth Your blecuits are very nice, indeed By the way, I wonder if there are of hose dog biscuits left that I bought for Nero on Friday?-Somerville Journal.

### ESSENTIALS OF AN ORATOR.

Sanator Hoar Advises Latin or Greek Translations as Training, In the opinion of Senator Hour, the

two most important things that a young man can do to make himself i good public speaker are: careful written

translations from Latin or Greek into

English.

2. Practice in a good debuting so clety.

It has been said that all the greates parliamentary orators of England are either men whom Lord North saw, or nen who saw Lord North-that is, me who were conspicuous as public speak ers in Lord North's vonth, his contemin old man when they were young themselves, says the Senator in Scribner's. This would include Bolingbroke and would come down only to the year of Lord John Russell's birth. So we should have to add a few names, especially Gladstone, Disraeli, John Bright and Palmerston. There is no great parliamentary orator in England since Chadstone died. I once a good many years ago looked at the biographies of the men who belonged to that period who were famous as great orators in the Parliament or in court, to find if I could the secret of their power. With the exception of Lord Erskine and of John Bright, I believe every one of them trained himself by careful and constant translation from Latin or Greek and frequented a good debating society in his vonth.

Brougham trained himself for ex temporaneous speaking in the Speculative Society, the greater theater of de-bate for the University of Edinburgh. He also improved his English style by translations from Greek, among which is his well-known version of the "Oration on the Crown."

Canning's attention while at Eton was strongly turned to extemporane ous speaking. They had a debating so-ciety, in which the Marquis of Wellesley and Charles, Earl Grey had been trained before him, in which they had all the forms of the House of Commons -speaker, treasury benches and an on-Canning also was disciplined by the hubit of translation.

## MRS. STUDEBAKE - M'KEOWN.

Who Recently Brought a Suit for a Mrs. Dorothy Studebaker McKeown,

who recently sued her husband, Scott A. McKeown, for divorce, alleging cruelty and failure to provide, is the daughter of the wealthy. wagon manufacturer South Bend, Ind. She was married May, 1900, in San The wedding was one

of the grandest affairs ever seen on Mus. M'REOWN. the coast. Young McKeown was just 22 when he was married. Six months thereafter he had spent all of his inheritance of \$1,000,-000, and he is now penniless. Mrs. Mc-Keown, when her husband's last cent had been squandered, adopted the stage, where her talent and her beauty made her a success. As a wedding present she received from her youthful husband a necklace that cost \$60,000, and about \$100,000 in pearls and diamonds. The night before the wedding young McKeown made known his joy by flinging \$20 gold pieces to a crowd. His father, the late John McKeown. was one of the largest manufacturers in Pennsylvania and left an estate of

Primitive Agricultural Methods. There is no market in Southern China. for American harvesting machinery. The agricultural land is divided into small holdings, many of which are not over an acre in size, and very few run-ning over ten acres. Every available inch of land is under cultivation, and he planting and reaping is all done by hand; where plows are used they are of home manufacture and are as primitive as those of Biblical The majority of the peasantry live at the rate of from two to five cents a day, and even if they could afford to purchase modern American farm there would be no room to use it. The nearest thing to such vaa-Bennet Burleigh, the English war chinery is a familing mill, which is eas-correspondent, is authority for the folnaman The grain is either trod out of the straw by the water buffaloes or whipped over an open tub. Even if an entire village should combine to buy an American thrashing machine, it would ie used but once, as it would be considered too wasteful both in the way t mangles the straw and the grain and in its expensive unkeep. In Southern China there are no horses except the diminutive China pony, and, as the agicultural country is mostly flat, there is no way to atilize water power. As for steam, it is an impossibility, fuel being one of the most expensive Chi-

\$10,000,000.

## Healthy Island. A physician who has lived for twenty-seven years in Tasmania ascribes the

nėse luxuries.

healthfulness of that Island, where, according to his testimony, consumption ind bronchitis are almost unknown, in large part to the influence of the enca lyptus trees, whose odor is everywhere inparent. The volatile essence of the eucalyptus of appears to have an asep-tic effect upon deleterious germs of all kinds. The trees sometimes attain great size. One that has been measured is 230 feet high, and some are said to attain a height of 400 feet. The limaté of Tasmania is also exceptionally fine, with much sunshine and a ery pure nir.

Voltage for a Feline Chorus An East Brooklyn man with an elec-frical turn of mind has lined his back and fence with wires connected with an induction coil. He presses the but-ton and the current does the rest. The voltage is not sufficient to kill the cats. The cut out they never come back. anelers in the noighborhood, however ive protesting against his "cruelty."

Value of Minnesota Farm Land. Minnesota farm lands have advanced the past seven years.

Some people love soulful eyes. believe we prefer blue,

"In what way did he lose his self-pos-session?" "Very simply. He gave himself away."—Philadelphia Times.

Jack-And did she make a fool of rou? Arthur-It was worse than that. She let me make one of myself.-Puck. "Jim says I am the only girl he ever eved!" "Oh, did he?" "Why, don't "Oh, did he? loved!" you believe me?" "Oh, yes. I believe you."—Brooklyn Life.

Mrs. Pepperday-My first husband had a great deal more sense than you have. Mr. Pepperday True enough— he died.—Harper's Magazine.

Cora Do you believe in palmistry? Merritt=No, my dear. The only time I was glad to find a life line in my hand was when I was shipwreaked .- Town Topics. Mistress (to servant) -Be careful not

to spill any soup on the ladies' laps.

Biddy (new in the service) -Yes, mum, where shall I spill it?-Glasgow Evening Times. Iceman-The girl sez you don't want ice from me no more, lady. Mrs. New-liwed-No-er- your lee doesn't seem

to be as cold as it ought to be.-Phila-Teacher-Anonymous means without a name. Write a sentence showing you understand how to use the word. Small

Girl (writes)-Our new baby is anonymous.—Tit-Bits. Mrs. W.-I didn't know that Mr. B. had a title. Mr. W.-Neither did I. What is it? Mrs. W.-Well, his ser-

vant says that everything comes addressed James B. C. O. D. A Just Judge: Judge-And your wife

nimed at and struck your head with a cup? Witness-Yes, sir. Judge-Well, all I have to say is, that you ought to be very proud of her.—Tit-Bits. Wimbleton-Hello, old man, have you taught your dog any new tricks lately?

him to cut out of my hand. He is big piece out of it yesterday.—Fun. "I suppose your baby sister cries some?" asked one of the neighbors.
"Cries!" said Mary; "why, she just
seems to look on the dark side of things

Quimbleton-Yes: I've been teaching

all the time!"-Youth's Companion. "Papa, what is a king?" my child is a person whose authority is practically unlimited, whose word is law, and whom everybody must obey." Papa, is mamma a king?"-Pittsburg Bulletin.

Van Blumer-Billton tells me his wife hates the sea, and he has just bought a yacht so he can have some pleasure by himself. Mrs. Von Blumer-That's mean of him, isn't it? "Yes. But it only goes to show what money can do for a man."-Life.

"Dear me," said Mr. Meekins; "it seems so absurd for men to be constantly talking about their wives having the if thems about their wives my last word. I never object to my wife having the last word." "You don't?" "Not a bit. I always feel thankful when she gets to it."

Being asked his age, a colored citizen n a village near Atlanta replied: "Well, suh, I some obler dan dat pine tree yander: 11'1 bit younger dan dat live oak or de gate; 'en not quite so ol' ez de house whar I living at. I aln't much on figgers myse'f, but you kin count up

A Reasonable Conductor: Pikey-And just because you had lost your nickel the conductor made you get off the ear and walk all the way home? Bilkey-Oh, no. He only put me off. I could have sat by the roadside all night if I had wanted to Baltimore

"Stripes are quite the thing this rear," suggested the tailor. The Alder man started nervously, but quickly, re-covered himself. "I think?" he said, endeavoring to speak carelessly, "that, something in the nature of a check would be more in my line."-Chicago Evening Post.

Magistrate-Now, my boy, you are on your oath. Do you know what that means? Winess-Er-no, sir; hot exactly. Magistrate-Do you know what ou're. expected to tell? Witness (promptly)-Oh, yes, sir; the lawyer that brought me liere wrote it all down so's I could learn it off by heart.

An Encouraging Start: "William." said the lady of the house, "will you mail these invitations for me the first thing this morning?" "Going to give a "I have engaged a new kitchparty? en girl for the first of next week, and thought I would show her that we start with no ill-feeling by giving a dink tea for her Monday afternoon."-Indianapolis News.

A very young couple in Southwest Georgia called on a colored minister and offered him a string of fish to mary them. Said the minister: "I mighte positive dat both or you is too young ter marry, but den-you looks a heap older dan what you is; en furdermo' of ley is one thig I wants partickler fer dinner dis day it is fish, So, line han's! Atlanta Constitution.

"I have a great mind to go to the political club to night," said Mr. J. to his wife. "What!" she replied, with surprise, "I have a great mind to go to club to-night." "Where?" the club to-night." "Whase?", she asked, "Whose what?" standard from and the rising inflestion she gave the clasulation was very provoking to a man of tine feeling Syracuse Herald.

"Well, I'm on the lookout for an other ght.

"Ah! then Miss Pechls has turned you down?

"Oh, no. She accepted me last night, but the ring I had was too small for her. Two got to find a girl it will fit Philadelphia Press.

When a woman hears of another woman's age, she involuntarily does a Job nore than 100 per cent in value during of subtracting, with her own age as the figuré.

> A handful of common sense is worth a bushel of the other kind.

With its joys and hopes and fears: But both the women had met at last-Old playmates once again; They talked of girllmod's dreams, no

past Its huoyant hopes, now slain.

Ah, Kate," said Madge, "you're not the same You've lost your charm of face-You've lost your pretty, rosy cheeks—You've lost your form of grace.
You've lost your form of grace.
Your chestnut hair has turned to gray,
Your lips have lost their red;

igs are changed—and soon on Will turn to night instead."

"Dear one," Kate said, "I've nothing

lost,
For here's my hair of brown
On Prue's dear head—my eldest born—
And Bess has not a frown
On her sweet face, that's just like mine
Of thirty years agone—
While Kittie's blue eyes dance and Same
Like sunlight in the morn.

Mine shore in just the self-same was When you, dear, saw me hat,
When you, dear, saw me hat,
And Margaret's lips are just as red
As mine in days long past,
No, no, my dear, I've nothing lost,
My life is on the wane;

ly children have my own youth cost-ly them I live again."

## All's Well that Ends Well

OWN the lane leading to John OWN the lane leading to John Delane's farmhouse, one beautiful June evening many years age, could be seen a steady stream of vehicles of all descriptions. Every farmer for miles around had been in vited to the wedding of Mary Delane, and to-night the auspicious event was to take place. Preparations had been made on a grand scale; John Delane had determined to make this, the wedding of his only child, a inchiorable

The match between Mary Delane and Shaun Brady had been brought about and perfected by Pat Mulcahy, a renowned matchmaker. exceptionally prefty girl, and as good as she was pretty. Shaun Brady was twice her age, possessing an unenviable name and many enemies; but, as John Delane remarked, "a moneyed man has many jealous friends," and money Shaun had in pleuty, that cov eied all deficiencies, moral and physical, in John Delane's eyes.

Mary Delane had no love for Shaun

she well knew that her life would be in many ways a hard one, but she had been badgered by her father until she had said yes with a heavy

The bridegroom and priest had not yet arrived but the dancing began, Tom Harty the fiddler, playing The Wind That Shock the Barley" in fin-ished style: Mary did not participate, reserving her first dance for her future uisband. She received the guests as they came, standing proudly beside her father; her face white as marble.

Her thoughts were wandering far and wide when a voice proused her and sent the blood to her cheeks.

"God save all here!"
"God save you kindly. Dan." heard the company respond in unison, and then Dan Reardon was shaking the

hand which she mechanically out stretched. -In a moment he had gone, mingling

among the guests.
"More power to ye," he said to the fiddler, as that worthy man finished.

An shure," answered Tom, "it's have revself beside me that gives me the

Inn joined in the general laugh. "it's about time the groom and his riverence were here," said Mary's

"Oh they'll be here directly now." said John Delane. Shure she'll be taken from me soon enough."

Dan Reardon sat by the porch door, gazing abstractedly into the darkness ontside: Mary watched him from her place beside her father, and as that good man arose in answer to a servant's call, she slipped quietly over to where Dun was. "A penny for your thoughts, Dan,"

"They're priceless, miss," said he,

"for I was just thinking of the wan I love best in this dreary, bitter world. "Indade!" said Mary. "An' shure it's a nice girl she must be, to win your

She said this lightly, though her heart

"She is the sweetest woman that ever

put a foot on the ground." An' I suppose she returns your love,

Dan?" she asked, interrogatively. "Oh, no, no, miss! Shure it's little she knows of the love I have for her, and he wan way I'm glad. P's impldent

she'd think me, widout a pinny to me name, to have serious thoughts about If I'm not too bold, Dan, I'll be after

axin' you who she is, an' its anxions I am to know?

But this question seemed to cause Dan the greatest confusion, and, strange to say, when Mary looked at him and their eyes met, she also grew confused.

"Och, shure, Miss Mary," he stam-mered, "you'd be the last-one I'd rell. Hon't ax me no more, shure it's only folly on my side."

Well, then, Dan, you can tell ine whether the is dark or fair." Well, I'll say this much, miss, that

to me she's the fairest girl in Kerry.' Give me her initials, thin," conxed. Mary "an' maghe I can guess."

"Arrah, now, don't say no more about Lut you must fell me," she insisted, "Ell not ler you alone till you do."

"Well, thin, since you're so detar minent. Til take the consequences and

tell you; her name is" here he waited for a moment "Mary Delane," Mary blushed like a wild rose, and statumered:

"Oh, Dau, shure you can't mane me?" Dan looked her full in the face as he said, quiétly:

tongue out before I'd tell you, but you drove me to it. Oh dear oh dear an on your weddin' night, too! Don't inhid me, miss; I'll not trouble you in any way again, but call God's blessings down on you this night, an' my constant prayer will be for your happi

"An' do you think I could be happy with Shann Brady?" asked Mary, with

in upward glance. "Well, I hope you'll be," he answered

evasively, "An' what's the good hoping any such thing, when you know, well as I do, that happiness and I will part forever when I marry Shaun? I have been forced into it, an' shall try to do my duty; it's too late now to turn back."

Dan looked up, with determination in

every line of his tine face. "No, Mary," he said, "it is not too late. If you care for me, or think that n time you could give me your precious say again that h's not to "Oh, Dan, shure you forget that I'm

to be married this night. His riverence and Shaun are expected any minute." [ Properties of the lines, and it's short time you have to decide. We'll run away, an' go straight to Father Duffy's an' be married, an' wid you at my side to give me courage I'll work my fingers off to give you comfort."

different from the downcast Mary of an hour ago) and blushing cheeks, conented.

"I'll go wid you, Dan. My heart you possess, an' you might as well have me wid 't.' Go round to my bedroom window; I'll drop my mantle out, an' you must wait by the old fort. I'll follow as soon as I can without raising suspicion."

Two weeks from that memorable night the runaways returned, and were welcomed heartfly to the village. Mary resolved to ask her father's forgive ness; she loved him dearly, and he conscience troubled her. She insisted on Dan's accompanying her. The old man grew white with anger when he saw the culorits before him.

Away wid ye! You beggar-you thief of the night-you come here and stand forminst me, wid brazen limpidence, after stealin' the apple of my eye, my only child! Away wid ye!"

"All right, sir," said Dan, his head thrown back, "we'll go. Come on, acushla! but I'd have you know, sir that I'm no beggant I'm well able to make a livin' for my wife, an' I'll do it wid God's lieln."

The old housekeeper came into the parlor a short time after, and was much surprised to see Mary sitting close be-side her father. Dan in the best chair the house afforded, and all three as contented as they could be:
"Shure it isn't an hour ago," she told
the dairy maid, "since John Delane

wid his own lips. I'd not forgiv thim, Mrs. McCarthy, not if they wint down on their binded knees!' An now look at 'em!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

How They Began.

"None shall wear a feather but he who has killed a Turk," was an old Hungarian saying, and the number of feathers in his cap indicated how many Turks the man had killed. Hence the origin of the saying with reference to feather in one's cap.

It was once customary in France. when a guest had outstayed his wel-come, for the host to serve a cold shoulder of mutton instead of a bot roast. This was the origin of the phrase, "To give the cold shoulder."

In one of the battles between the

Russians and Tartars a private soldier of the former called out; "Captain, I've caught a Tartar!" "Bring him along, then!" answered the officer can't, for he won't let me!" was the response. Upon investigation it was apparent that the captured had the cap-tor by the arm, and would not release him. So "catching a Tartar" is applicable to one who has found an antagon ist too powerful for him.

"Deadhead," as denoting one who has ree entrance to places of amusement from Pompeii, where the cheeks for free admission were small ivory leath's heads. Specimens of these are in the museum at Naples.

That far from elegant expression "to deked the bucket" is believed to have originated in the time of Queen Elizaboth when a shoemaker named Hawk. ins committed soleide by placing a bucket on a table in order to raise him self high enough to reach a rafter above, with a rope about his neck, then kicking away the bucket on which he

Slang,

Again there has arisen a discussion as to the use of slang. There are times when thoughts arise within the human brain which are almost "beyond the utterance of the human tongue." By the aid of a slang term the man who has the gift of speech can get them out. For, be it observed, there is slang and slang. and it may be used with artistry or with mere stupidity. The special example chosen by Oliver Wendel Holmes for an illustration in his dissertation on the expressiveness of slang was the word "bore;" but this has found a place in Webster, and must surely be regarded as legitimate. How could you express your objection to the man who bores you except by sayingthat he bores you? There are a hun-dred other words which are valuable In such emergencies, and one can only hone that, by a process of the survival of the fittest, the best of them will find their way into the dictionaries.

Conflicting Wishes.

While going his rounds, the foreman of a factory lost a cull link. After some time had elapsed and the cuff link had not turned up, he caused the following notice to be put up in a conspicuous position in the workshop: "Mr. Lhaving lost a gold cuff link, would be very glad if the finder would return it soon as possible to the givener." In agine his feelings when a few hours later on passing the notice he found the following appended: 1. The finder of the above cuff link would be very much abliged If Mr. 1. - - would lose the

Depopulation of France. The French census shows that the population of France has decreased by 12,883 in five years.

A watch may be cleaned by soaking "It's you, I mane. Mary; but don't be it in a cup of kerosene—but that is magry; shure I thought I'd cut my the way a watch is usully sonked. it in a cup of kerosene-but that is not

The History of Spotless Town. When early in March, 1900, the public was, by means of the car cards design ed by Mr. J. K. Fraser, 'of Ward & Gow's art department, introduced to Spotless Town and its inhabitants

Spotless Town and its inhabitants, a new chapter had been added to the listory of advertising.

The series "took" at once; never since the day of "Ptinch in the presence of the Passengaire" did a lingle so take possession of the public. Dignified ugin in elevated cars crained their necks to see if there was not another Spotless. Town card in sight, while more enter Town card in sight, while more enter-prising people journeyed through the entire train for the same purpose. Chil-dren and sedate matrons read the verses to each other, till, from the haughty Mayor down to the modest cook the newly created citizens became

the friends of the public. As it is usual in giving the history of a town to publish the portraits, of those people who have done most to make the place prosperous or famous, we reproduce here pictures of the men and women who have been most prominently connected with the growth of Spotless Town, inade directly from the water-color paintings in the Hall of Pame.



This is the Mayor of Spotiess Town, The brightest man for miles around. The shining light of wisdom can. Reflect from such a polished man, And so he says to high and low:

This is the Butcher of Spotless Town His took are as bright as his renown.
To leave them studied were indiscree
For folks would then abstain from meat
And so he brightens his trade, you know
By polishing with SAPOLIO.



This is the Maid of fair renown Who scrubs the floors of Spotless T To find a speck when she is through Would take a pair of spees or two. And her employment isn't slow, For she employs SAPOLIO.

This brilliant man walks up and down the streets of Spotless Town. It lights the beat and goes to show That naught can beat SAPOLIO.



The Cook of Spotless Town, you see, Who takes the cake ds you II agree. She holds it in her fingers now. It isn't light—but anyhow Twill lighten her domestic A cake of plain SAPOLIO.

This lean M. D. is Doctor Brown, Who fares but ill in Spotless Town The town is so confounded clean It is no wonder lie is lean.

He's lost all patients new, you know Because they use SAPOLIO. A strong interest soon sprang up as

had, however, one disadvantage, that of proximity to a most unsalubrious and offensive region, the very name of which, "Filthy State," perfectly de-scribed its character. It was, never-theless, but a short time before the con-tract with this unpromising section beeame beneficial to the citizens of Spot-less Town. Lots were hought and houses built by persons who were glad of the opportunity to escape from such places as Grimeville, Dingy Village, and that branch of Muddy River known

and that pranels.
as Rusty Fork.
It must be understood that there are town that appeal to the thrifty; for in

They need no lamps in Spotless Town, Because the town is always bright. For when the sun is shining down, The nots and pans shed forth their light. You ask the girls what makes them so, They II answer quick, SAPOLIO.

Spotless Town has a well-attended church. It has a club which announces the election of William McKinley as an honorary member. That it has a Town Council where the executive action is repeatedly used to promote cleanliness and sumers had morely and suppress bad morals. .

and suppress bad morals.

Lawbreakers are almost unknown among the residents. Even the people who are not professedly godly are very clean. Storekeepers are happy because they have no bad debts, and their customers enjoy life because they have no feur of substitution, and a toddling child can do the family marketing as well as hey mother.

hong Breath Will Prevent Cold. When chilled by exposure to cold take a long breath with the month firmly shut. Repeat this several times unfit you begin to feel the heat returning long breath quickens the pulse and this causes the blood to circulat faster. The blood flows into all parts veins and arteries and gives ou a great deal of heat. It is stated that a long, deep breath, held as long as pos-sible, will close the pores of a heated skin, and the danger of taking cold, or stepping outdoors, may be thus guarded against.

BEATS GIRL FOR BEST LAND!

J. R. Woods Chooses \$50,000 Site Fronting on Town of Lawton, O. T., When the Lawton, O. T., land office opened for the first filings of the lucky land claimants, J. R. Woods, who held ticket No. J. and Miss Mattie II. Beals, tisket No. 2, stood side by side. Woods was entitled to first choice of all the land the words. was entitled to first choice of all the land thrown open to settlement. Ite filed on the entire northern half of the half sec-tion immediately south of the town site of Lawton, one mile long by a quarter of a mile wide, instead of the square quarter section at the cast end.

This shut Miss Beals out from getting Into solutions seems our from getting land adjoining the fown site. She filed on the south halt of the same mile strip. Sentiment, is divided on Woods' action. Lawyers of both efaimants met in a tent in MeCoy average to represent their ciliary to the state of the second strip of the second secon ents and the story spread rapidly among the boomers and settlers. Public sym-pathy was with the woman and Woods pathy was with the woman and Woods, received a public exceptation that was as exact, emphatic and profane as a mixed Western assembly could make it. The story at first seemed unreasonable.

When James D. McGuire, receiver for the land office, heard of the effort of Woods to gobble up the townsite front, he expressed himself in language which could not me misintegrated. "The law "The law is the story of the law is the story of the law is the story of the law is the language which could not me misintegrated." "The law is the story of the law is t

does not contemplate any such shar practices," said he, "and, notwithstan ing the construction of lawyers, I wi not enter such a claim. I have not talked the matter over with Maj. McKnight, the register, but I am confident he will agree with us. But even if he does not, I shall protest. In that event the whole matter will be passed up to the Interior Department. If Mr. Woods does not take one of the natural subdivisions made with the matter will be the terror. by the government he will have to get instructions from some higher authority of the department than the officials of the Lawton land office."

Woods' quarter section is rated at \$5,-000. He must pay the government only \$1.25 an acre, amounting for the 160 acres to \$200. The first town lot sold for \$450. The above the world proble periods.

for \$450. Five thousand people arrived for \$4.00. Pive thousand people arrived Monday night, making a population of about 20,000 in the new city of Lawton. Murder and riot were rampant. James C. Rogers of Braman, O. T., was shot to death by highwaymen just east of the tent city. He was hit twice and died in St. Joseph's hospital tent. Two mgm ordered him to hold up his hand. He recombined to the control of the contro dered him to hold up his hands. He re-fused and was killed. Forty men have been robbed by road agents on the trail between Rush Springs and Lawton with

in three days.

Congressional Delegate Dennis Flynn's
First National Bank opened Tuesday
morning in a tent near the land office The Citizens' National Bank began busi The Citizens National Rank headh Dust-ness in a building just erected. There are only three buildings on the townsite, but lumber is on hand for hundreds of houses to be erected. Hundreds of men came into the town carrying money in alises, in their shoes and sewed in their vaistbands.

HARNEY SCANDAL HEARD.

vidence Presented Against the Ac-

Evidence Presented Against the Accined Montana Judge.
A great mass of affidavits made by persons who allege that they know the habits of Judge E. W. Harney was presented at Butte, Mout., in an effort by the Amalgamated Copper Company to prove that the judge decided the big Minnie, Healy mine case-in favor of E. Augustus Heinze because Mrs. Ada H. Brackett, a woman in the employ of the Heinze people, influenced him, to do so.

The chief evidence is furnished by Miss

The chief evidence is furnished by Miss E. L. Walters and J. W. Waters, who 15. I. Walters and J. W. Waters, who had been on intimate terms of friendship with both Judge Harney and Mrs. Bruelett. Both evidently made confidants of Miss Walters and Mr. Waters. The parties were guests at the Butte Hotel before and subsequent to the trial of the Minnie Healy case and about that time Ludge Harney gave his destrict by which Judge Harney gave his decision by which he gave a \$10,000,000 property to Heinze upon the nayment by him of \$54,000 for the Amalgamated company's representa-

ive in the case.
Miss Walters and Mr. Waters testified that Mrs. Brackett told them repeatedly that Mrs. Bracket told them repeatedly that she was in the employ of Heinze and John McGinnis, Heinze's chief manager, and that McGinnis had promised her \$100,000 and had employed her to take care of Judge Harney and do other secret work for the Heinze company.

SHEEP BREAK YARDS' RECORD.

Number Received In Chicago Monday, Greater than Any Previous Day,

The world's sheep record was smashed at the Chicago stock yards Monday, when \$2,153 were received. This beats all former records in the history of the stock yards by \$10. A few days ago the record for the greatest number of ears and likewise cattle was broken, and now following closely upon it comes the breaking of the sheep record, which formerly A strong interest sequi sprang up as to the location and environment of spotless Town, in response to which an excellent map was published, and the territory was named shining State Spotless Town, in Sparkling County, was designated as the capital.

This municipality was in the middle of a section of country possessed of great natural advantages in the way of water courses, hills and plains. It had, however, one disadvantage, that of proximity to a most meaduring the section of country possessed of great natural advantages in the way of water courses, hills and plains. It had, however, one disadvantage, that

Aug. 20, 1900. Sept. 25, 1899.... pt. 11, 1899. 



So far Schley has the advantage of the controversy in that he has held hi emper. It looks as it Emperor William might

have an opportunity to try out his navy on Colombia. New York does not think the day has passed off properly unless it has collision of some kind.

The British should be careful that the do not take more prisoners than there ar Boers in South Africa. Judging from the numerous attempts

urned from South Africa. The Schley-Sampson controversy ibout the only real bad taste the Spanish war left in the mouths of the American

at kidnaping. Pat Crowe must have re

The postal department should at once get after the government for running a land lottery contrary to the rules and It is just possible that no terms of set-

FACES DEATH IN THE SKY.

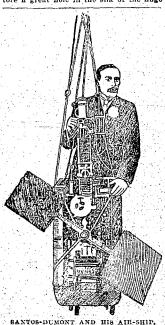
Daring Bruzilian Aeronaut Is Nearly Killed in Paris.

M. Santos Domont land a thrilling ad-venture in Paris awhile experimenting with his cylebrated mayigable balloon and

so nearly lost his life that the vast crowd watching him became hysterical. The already became unmanageable while more than 100 feet above the ground, practically went to pieces and as it fel the huge gas holder exploded. The collansed machine caught on the ledge of t high roof and after a herculean struggle

M. Santos-Dumont was rescued.

The airship rose from the Park St. Cloud in the presence of a committee and flew before the wind, which was blowing half a gale, like a skyrocket. M. San-tos-Dumont rounded the tower like a cattos-Dumont rounded the lower like it car-boat turning a buoy. The machine was under perfect control at that time. But when it came to facing the strong wind on the return trip something went wrong. The motor acted badly. The wires tore out the exclets and ripped the balloon which recled and dropped violently, Herthe balloon began to deflate. The pro peller caught in the sagged wires



bag. The balloon collapsed and begat

falling rapidly.

M. Santos-Dunont did not lose his head. He so shifted the gear that the balloon would come down boy first, thus balloon would come down bow first, thus lessening its velocity. All the while he threw out sand bags. The spectators ran hither and thither, but of course could do nothing to averi the daring aeronaut's peril. M. Santos-Dumont attempted to drive air into the balloonet, which is a small balloon within the larger on but the pater failed to at. Then er one, but the motor failed to act. er one, but the motor failed to act. Then the gas went out of the rear balloon, which hung in a flabby way and threatened to catch the screw. Despite the aeronaut's efforts a vicious puff of wind struck the fabric and the balloon exploded with a terrible noise. Fortunately this was just before the machine struck the ballding.

the building.

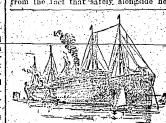
Ropes were lowered to the suspended neronaut and he was drawn up to safety When he reached the roof Santos Du mont invited all present to attend a tria of the reconstructed balloon within.

WORLD'S BIGGEST VESSEL.

Giant Steamer Ceitic Makes Maiden Voyage Across the Atlantic. Seven sturily tugs pulled into the White Star dock at New York Sunday morn ing the greatest steamship affoat, the first 20,000-ton vessel the world has eve seen, the Celtie, from Liverpool, in eigh

seen, the Ceitic, from Liverpool, in egindays find forty-six minutes.

If one will imagine a building nine stories high, with a frontage of three and a half blocks, he will get some idea of this biggest ship affoat, which came safely into port under command of Captain H. St. J. Lindsay, R. N. R. An idea of this sea giautess' size might be had, too from the lact that safely alongside he



THE STEAMSHIP CELTIC.

pier she towered so high that her lowest pier she towered so high that her lowest open deek was above the level of the pier roof and no companionway could reach it. This difficulty was overcome by opening the bulkhead doors of the middle deek. At Liverpool the passengers had bourded her by a temporary statiway from the roof of the landing stage.

Though she brought over only 345 cab Though she brought eyer only 340 cab-in, passengers, and 208 steerage passei-gers, the Celtic has accommodations for 2,850 passengers, 350 first class, 110 sec-ond, and the balance third, and, in addi-tion, a.-crew of 335. in.all, 3,194 human beings. Still further idea of her size can be gained from her cargo capacity. The displacement at load draught is 38,220 fons, her gross tonnage 20,904 tons, and she can carry over 18,000 tons of actual earge. She is 700 feet long and 75 feet wide, and has nine decks, known as the lower orlop, orlop, lower, middle, upper bridge, upper bridge, boat, and sun decks This giantess of the sens is a twin-screship built with every appliance for safet;

BIG VESSEL IN PERIL.

White Star Liner Ocean'e Collides with the teamer biscorn.
The big White Star steamship Oceanic

which sailed from Liverpool for Nev York, collided off Tuskar rock, Ireland York, collided off Tuskar rock, Ireland in a dense, fog with the steamship Kin gora of the Waterford Steamship Company, limited, which sank. Fourteen of the Kineora were rescued while eight are supposed to be drowned. The collision occurred at about 1:30 o'clock in the morning. The Kingora was struck and ships. All the passengers of flactocomic ware in hed at the time, and there was some commotion until the cap-tain assured them that there was no the least cause for alarm. Headway was It is just possible that no terms of settlement with China will be permanent that are not signed and agreed to by the Boxer chiefs.

If Explorer Baldwin, starts many more times for the north pole the most skeptical will be forced to believe that be intends to go some time.

Dr. Nieuwenhuis has exploded one more tradition. He has explored the island and has decovered that the wild man of Borneo really is tame. kept on the Oceanic after she struck the

THE HOT SPELL

One Comfort.-Wyld-De Rox has been sick a long time, hasn't he? Dr. Doum.

-Yes; but he can afford it.—Brooklyc.

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

In Berlin a skillful machine maker.

vith constant work, carns no more than

FRAGRANT

SOZODONI

Tooth Powder

in a haudy Patent Box (new)
SOZODONT LIQUID - 25c
Large LIQUID and POWDER, 75c

HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK

Dadway's Pills

OBSERVE

20,000 HARVEST

Required to Harvest the Grain Crop of

Western Canadal

The most abundant yield on the Continent. Reports are that the average, yield of No. 1 liard. Wheat in Western Conductive the Continent of the Continent. Reports of the Continent of the Contine

a C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chi-ago; N. Bartholomew, 396 5th-st., Des Mointe owa; M. V. McInnes, No. 2 Merrill Blk., Detroit Mich., J. Grieve, Saul. St. Marie, Mich.; T.O. Cur

Mich.; J. Grieve, Sault St. Maric, Mich.; T.O. Car-rie, 1 New Insurance Building, Milwankee, Wis.; E. T. Holmes, Indianapolis, Ind., Agents for the Government of Gamada. When visiting Buffalo, do not full to see the Ca-nadian Exhibit at the Pan-American.

WET WEATHER WISDOM!

COMES.

FISH BRAND

CLOTHING

WILL KEEP YOU DRY

NOTHING ELSE WILL

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES

Life

\$250.60 per annum.

Love Song, come with me, my darling, We'll stroll upon the sand, And I'll quote verses to you, And lead you by the hand; We'll gaze across the water And see it gleinn, Janet, For Morgan hasn't gobbled Up the moonlight yet.

The pathway through the meadow Still leads down to the shore, And shadows fall across it E'en as they fell of vore

The wind sighs through the rushes, The tender grass is wet, And Morgan hasn't gobbied, Up the moonlight yet. The busy day is ended,

The city's work is done,
And over in the marshes
Sweet revels have begun;
'Tis Love's own happy hour
The city's own happy hour For let us not forget
That Morgan hasn't gobbled
Up the moonlight yet.

O come with me, my sweetheart . And let us fare away To where the blithesome ripples Among the pebbles play; the world is still for lovers, My beautiful Jamet. or Morgan hasn't gobbled

Buffalo Cool as a Cuember WhiteOther Cities Swittered.

During the hot spell that has been experienced throughout America the latter
part of June and the early part of Juny,
a comparison of temperatures, taking in
the principal cities of the United States
and Canada, is most interesting and
would hardly be believed; but the figures
are authentic, being compiled by the government official of the United States
Weather Bureau. Taking the city of
Buffalo, for instance—this being the PanAmerican Exposition city and the objective point of thousands of travelers who
are interested in knowing the weather
conditions of that city—and comparing
figures with those of eighteen other cities
throughout America, the comparison is
most noticeable.

The summers in Buffalo are without
doubt the most perfect on the continent.
Every day there is a cooling hreeze wafted over the bosom of Lake forie that
keeps the temperatura down int from
pers the humidity of the atmosphere; it
is rarely that the mercury reaches 90 degrees.—During the most oppressive days
of the late hot spell while the thermome
ter was 12 degrees in Chicago, 93 degrees
in St. Louis, 92 degrees in Boston, 90degrees in Montreal, 94 degrees. Toronto and 94 degrees in Detroit, the temperature ranging from 96 to 169 degrees.

It is, therefore, seen that anyone contemplating a trip to the Pau-American.
Exposition need not postpone their journey on account of the hot weather, usBuffalo is one of the coolest places on
the continent and conditions will undoubtedly be maintained during the sunmer, judging from the records of past
seasons.

One Contrott—Wyld—De Rox has been. Up the moonlight yet. Chicago Times-Herald. Respectfully Referred. As the Green Bag has it; Chief Jutice Marshall used to marrate with great glee the following correspondence on a

point of honor between Gov. Giles, of Virginia, and Patrick Henry: "Sir," wrote the Governor, "I under stand that you have called me a bob tall politician. I wish to know if it be

true, and if true, your meaning "W. R. GILES." Patrick Henry's reply came promptly "Sir, I do not recollect calling you a bobtail politician at any time, but thinl it probable that I have. I can't say what I did mean; but if you will tell m what you think it meant, I will whether you are correct or not. Very

respectfully,

"PATRICK HENRY." This was leaving it to Giles with a vengeance, but as there was no further correspondence, the Governor of Vir ginia must have read satisfaction som where between the lines of Patrick Henry's brilliantly equivocal reply

For Women's Troubles, Too. For Women's Troubles, Too.

New Baden, Ill., Aug. 12.—Mrs. Anton Griesbaum, Jr., has been very ill.

Female weakness had run her down so low that she could not do her housework. She had tried many things, but got no relief.

Dodd's Kidney Pills, a new remedy, which is better known here as a curd for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Drepsy, and Rheumatism worked like a church.

for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, and Rheumatism, worked like a churn in Mrs. Griesbnum's case. She used three boxes and is now a new woman, able to do her work as well as ever she was. Her general health is much improved, and site has not a single symptom of Fenale Trouble left.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are making a wanderfly accust him for themselves in wonderful reputation for themselves in this part of the State.

Fable. Now the Horse, being sensitive to ridicule, paused as they were about to enter the gates of the city.
"You look so like 30 cents!" protested

cases of the Digestive Organs: Sonstipacases of the Digestive Organs: Sonstipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood intine Head, Achilly of the Stomach, NauseaHearthoffn, Disgust of Food, Fathress orWeight in the Stomach, Sour Bructations,
Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking
or Sunfoothing Sensations when in a Iring
posture, Dimness of Vision, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs Before, the Night,
Pever and Buil Pain in the Head, Devicency
of Perspiration, Yellowaess of the Skin and
Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limns and
Sudden States of Divid, William and
Sudden States of Divid, William and
Sudden States of Divid, William and
Fire as Centa per box. Sold by all druggists
or sent by mail upon receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO. 55 Elm-St. New York the Horse, regarding painedly the wom-an driving.
"Well, money's supposed to make the mare go!" retorted the woman, with a loud laugh.

Saying which she belabored the beast vehemently.
This Table teaches that the gift of speech is not of necessity fortunate.—Detroit Journal.

A Daugerous Person. A Daugerons Person.
Landlord Pettivale Tavern—A fellow
that claimed to be a sideshow glasscater
was arrested here last week.
Drunnier—On what charge?
Landlord Pettivale Tavern—Wa-al, so
many people here live in glass houses
that the sheriff thought he wasn't a safe
rosson to be permitted to run at large.

person to be permitted to run at large

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress? The Hunt.

Mr. Muggins—Been hunting yet? Mr. Moover—Yes. Mr. Muggins—Shoot any ducks? Mr. Moover—Wasn't huntin' ducks. Mr. Muggins-No? Mr. Moover-No-huntin' a Columbus (O.) State Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn's Bo tour feet Ache and Ihrur
Shilke into your shoes, Allen's FootBase, a powder for the feet. It makes
tight or New Shaes feet Easy, Cures
Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and
Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and
Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREB.
Address Allen S, Olmsted, Lelkoy, N. Y,

The Suffering Congregation. Deacon-Parson, do you think it wrong or a preacher to steal his sermons? Parson-Certainly I do: Deacon-I think you are too particular parson, too particular.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Con-

sumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900. Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Konsas is the kingdom of wheat, No other State approaches it.

Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Syrup for Children technic: sortens the gums, requess inflammation allays pain cures wind colle. 25 cents a bottle Have you seen Mrs, Austin's new dress? Joiners in England receive about \$8.51

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chart Hitcher.

CATALOGUES PREE OWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS. A.J.TOWER CO. BOSTON MASS. 50 EURI SORSICULTUM FOR

EURIS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Bear Lough Syrin. Trates Good. Uso In time. Sold by drawing the CNSUME TO ONE SCALE AUCTION FIDS BY MAIL. YOUR OWN PRICE.

ENSION VANHULTON, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims.

CARTRIDGES IN ALL CALIBERS
from .22 to .50 loaded with either Black or Smokeless Powder
always give entire satisfaction. They are made and loaded in a
modern manner, by exact machinery operated by skilled experts. THEY SHOOT WHERE YOU HOLD + ALWAYS ASK FOR THEM

HOPEDALE COLLEGE, Hopedale, Obio; \$160 per year; a plan to carn it; calicoad fare free; see catalogic

" amicted with Thompson's Eye Water **L. ..** ... a, 33 1.01

SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAK

If you should smile Though all the world should frown. In what a little while Would care die down! Laughter would rise And ripple round the earth. And the transfigured skies Exult and shine in mirth. G. Leveson-Gower in Westminster Ga

## The Mad Elephant of Mysore.

Day dawned behind the far-off peaks of the Western Ghauts, and here, after breakfast, had come Rampal Singh and his guest. The Hindu was squatted on the ground, sucking the stem of his cherry-wood pipe. Near by, with his hands in the pockets of his linen jacket, lounged Matthew Quin. Both were fixedly regarding a couple of half-grown panthers—superb specimens of their kind—that were chained to rings set in the wall.

"I will give you 450 rupees for the pair," declared Quin. There was no answer. "Two-hundred and seventy-five," he added. "Three hundred. It is tempting price."

The zemindar wagged his gray beard negatively. "You have not money enough to buy my panthers," he said.

Quin lit his pipe with a show of indifference, to hide his disappointment. "How shall I persuade the old chap?" he reflected, as he sauntered toward the aretty beasts. They bounded the length pretty beasts. They bounded the length

of their tether, snarling and spitting.
"Be careful sahib," warned the Hindu rising, "come, let me take you over the village while air is cool and refreshing A sudden clamor broke on their ears. Alarmed by the excited shouting and outcry, they ran down the little street of huts and gardens. As they drew near the end of the street they saw two grass. cutters who had gone forth to their daily labors dash panting and breathles through the open gateway. Close behind them loomed a huge, gray form, and the next instant, barely in time, a dozer hands had shut and barred the massive in time, a dozen

While the terrified grass-cutters were striving to tell of their pursuit and nar row escape, Quin and the zeminda mounted a lookout platform to the left of the gateway. Almost directly beneath them in the act of charging the gates stood a male elephant of monstrous with long yellow tusks. At sight of the two heads the brute lifted its trunk and uttered a bellowing scream of rage. Then instead of attacking, he turned and plunged into the dense thicket of timber and vegetation that bordered the path. A clanking noise accompanied his re-treat, and it could be seen, as he vanished, that a rusty shackle and a yard of were attached to his left hind foot. "By jove, it's the mad elephant-the mankilling rogue-from Mysore In cried.

The sahib is right!" wailed Rampal Singh: "Alas, what a misfortune has come upon my people!"

The mad elephant of Mysore, origin-

ally the property of the government had been at large for five years, de stroying houses, crops, and numerou

lives.
"He will give us no rest," bemoaned Rampal Singh. "He did not go far, sa-hib—the crashing, of the undergrowth ceased almost at once. He is just inside the jungle, waiting for victims. The evil beast! He will lurk about here for weeks, for months. Brahma, preserve

An idea had taken root in Quin's mind when he descended from the platform with the zemindar, who harangued the natives, bade Jahan keep the gates fastened, and gave orders that no person should pass out of the village that day. Then he tottered back to his house and

sank into a heap of cushions. 'Von must have the brute killed" re marked Quin, as he puffed complacently

you are a mighty shikaree—rid me of this pest." "For a consideration, yes."

"I will sell you the panthers for 300

"Not much you won't. I'll tell you what I will do though. I'll give you 150 rupees for your pets and agree to shoot the rogue elephant in the bargain." After some haggling the crafty old Hindu accepted the offer

minutes later Naryan the native shikaree who had accompanied Quin to Harikar was smuggled over the rear wall of the village. He was the bearer of a letter addressed to Carruthers and his instructions were to hasten. with all speed to the camp.

Darkness fell and by degrees the nen-Jahan, the watchman, to keep lonely vigil by the light of his flaming hre. This was of course. Gates and walls were much too strong to be forced by even a mad elephant, and Rampal Singh and his guest, doubly protected within the stockade, went to sleep with untroubled minds.

The night wore on peacefully until about two o'clock, when of a sudden the silence was shattered by a single, bloodcurdling scream of anguish. Ouin. roused from slumber, seized his rifle and hurried to the veranda. He was joined here by the zemindar and several of the ervants, and they listened for a moment to the tumult. A pounding began on the

"Help! help! master! The gates are wide open and the elephant is within the village. He has killed Jahan and is at ng our homes. "How came the gates open?" cried

Rampal Singh. "Sahib, this is surely a often death to the trader."

"We won't stop to talk of that now." Quin exclaimed. "Come, we must protect your people."

The zemindar was pale with fear and his teeth were chattering, but he clared not admit his cowardice to the English-

man. He shouldered his rifle and followed. They unbarred the stockade gate, slipped through, and pushed down the street. The din and clamor were increasing, and by the faint glow of the moon the terrified natives, men, women

and children, were seen fleeing for their lives. Quin stopped abruptly.
"I must go back—I have forgotten my cartridges," he said, "I will catch you up in a moment."

With all 'speed he returned to the house and baving found and strapped.

house, and having found and strapped on his bandolier, he was passing the door of Rampal Singh's bed-chamber when he heard within a soft footster and a clinking, metallic noise. A shrewd suspicion flashed upon him, and he noiselessly entered the room. A small, brass-bound chest, on the open lid of which a ray of moonlight glimmered, first attracted his attention. Then, detecting a rustling sound behind him, he swung around in time to see the sparkle of an uplifted knife. His quickness was all that saved him from death. Then he felt a bony hand tighten on his throat.

Next moment Quin found himself pin ned down in a corner, and, losing his grip on the hand in which his assailant still retained the knife, he believed that

his last moment was near.
But, just then, fortunately, three of the zemindar's servants dashed into the apartment with a light. There was a brief outcry and scuffle, which ended with the Englishman's aid, in his enemy being overpowered and secured. It was with no surprise that Quin recognized the prisoner as Gooroo Khan, the zeniindar's favorite and confidential servant

"Guard the scoundrel well," rected. "And pick up your master's money from the floor." With that he seized his rifle and was

gone. Uproar pervaded the village, and most of the people had sought shelter. Only half a dozen matchlockmen were sholding the ground half-way down the street, and Rampal Singh was exhorting them to creep closer the fire.

"Give me a chance," cried Quin.

As he spoke, the matchlockmen, were not to be urged any further, let fly a thunderous, staggering volley. The next instant they had dropped their weapons and scattered right and left. while Rampal Singh was scrambling like a scared cat into the branches of peepul tree. The elephant, who had probably been hit by one or more of the musket balls, swung his trunk, blew defiant blast, and charged through the drifting powder smoke. With a steady hand Quin fired two shots, but his light rifle failed to stop the brute, and he turned and ran. He slipped between two huts, doubled back, and stopped in joyous amazement at the sight of two familiar figures-Carruthers and the shikaree, Naryan.

It was not a time for words. The new arrivals were armed with heavy guns and the one borne by the shikaree was instantly transferred to Quin. The ele plant had halted to demolish a but, bu at once he discovered the men and gal loped toward them with a scream of

rage. 'Steady!" said Quin. "If won't do to Carruthers fired but the report had apparently no effect! through the smoke loomed the charging bulk of infuriated flesh and bone. Quin emptied his rifle, and as he leaped out of the way he knew that the bullet had gone home. With the roar of the gun, the great brute stag-gered, dropped to his knees, and then crashed over on one side.

"It's lucky you arrived when you did with those pea-shooters," said Quin, "They were badly needed, old man." "I knew they would be," Carruthers replied, "so I started as soon as I got

our message."
Thus terminated the career of the ogue elephant of Coorg. Gooroo Khan, due course received his just dues from the law, confessing to his crime, in which the watchman was a sharer. The motive was the money paid to the zemindar by Quin, and it was to have bee stolen by Gooroo Khan during the panie caused by the elephant, whom Jahan had agreed to let into the village. The crafty brute was doubtless waiting close out side and dashed in so quickly when the were open but guilty man could not escape. As for Gooroo Khan, the credit for his undoing with Quin-William Murray ested Gravdon, in Unique Monthly.

An English Clairvoyant Story at his pipe.
"Soul of Brahma!" cried Rampal
Singh. "How is it to be done? My
to be done? My
stock broker of Thames Ditton, whose Dr. Abraham Wallace of Harley street stock broker of Thames Ditton, whose body was found in the river six weeks after his disappearance. On the night before he was missing, Mr. Foxwell visited his aged mother at Finsbury Park. and the old lady's parting words were: "Oh, Percy, do take care; I fell as if something is going to happen to you to night." The lecturer explained that, be ing a lady interested in psychic matters Mrs. Foxwell last year visited a clairvoyant, who told her that she would be a widow within twelve months. After her husband's disappearance she con sulted another clairvoyant, and, although not possessed of psychic powers, she saw in the crystal her husband's drown ed body. In the drawing room at Ditton Lawn some of the party were positive that the dead man's spirit form was ent. Subsequently letters from the man were read, and after his body present. had been found a communication from him was received in which he stated that "as his dead body had been found, he did not wish to give any further par iculars about himself, as it would great, y upset his dear wife." In conclusion his dear wife." ie said that nearly every one of the in cidents predicted by the clairvoyant had been verified—a fact that Mrs. Foxwel and others would willingly testify by af fidavit - London Cchronicle.

Wise Wit.

It a man will turn his back on forune in contempt she will begin to woo But by the time a man can ac Fortune has nothing to give him

hat he cares for It is much easier to let a thing go than to make it go. There is more to be learned by listen-

ing than by talking, that is why the ma-jority of us learn so little. Competition is the life of trade, but

Honesty is often the impediment which the successful man has east behind him, and to that his success is due -- New York Sun

What some people call repartee other people call equabbling



COMING MEN. A dreaming schoolboy of to-doy
Wished time might turn the other way,
And bring the quaint, old-fashioned rule
When wise Ben Franklin went to school,
And find the clever schoolboys, too,
That Franklin, Jay and Adams knew.
He wished his school-days had begun
With Marshall and with Jefferson;
For they were boys, Time heard him say,
Worth making friends of, any day.

Old Father Time looked kindly down, Old Father Time looked kindly down, And smiled away the dreamer's frown. "How do you know," said he, "that they Were wiser than the boys to-day? How do you know, my lad, but you Already know, a boy or two Of sturdy brain and steady eye, Who shall be Franklins by and by? Or others, quick to take the lead, who may be Adamses, indeed? How many boys you know and see Shall Otises and Marshalls be? Who knows? Your comrade, later on, May be another Washington. So, fear you not, at school or play, May be another Washington.
So, fear you not, at school or play,
To greet the boys that live to-day,
As the proud lads you wished to know,
Who lived a hundred years ago."
—Youth's Companion

A BOY'S KINDNESS. Some time since an interesting incident ame to my notice in Liverpool, Engand. A street car was coming toward ne at rapid speed, and in the center of he track stood as miserable a specimen of a kitten as I ever saw. At the same time a messenger boy came down the whistling merrily. His bright eyes street, whisting merrity. His bright eyes lighted on the miserable kitten in her dangerous position; he ran to the track, took the kitten in his arms and carried her to the sidewalk, where he placed her gently on a doorstep; then went on his way whistling cheerily.—Our Dumb Animals.

WAYS OF TELLING TIME.

From our Philippine possessions has come an account of a primitive device for recording time which deserves a place among the long list of contrivances for that purpose. It is used by the natives during certain sports. They bore a hole

than an hour.

This system of keeping time was so long in use as to give to the solemn warning. "As the sands in the glass, so our life doth pass." Certainly this is more picturesque than it would be to say. "Like the ticking of a Waterbury watch."

The burning of candles was another tavorite device. Lines were drawn at

favorite device. Lines were drawn at different elevations for the fractional di-visions of the period which the candle different elevations for the fractional divisions of the period which the candle recorded. There was also a very ingentious water-clock, which is even now occasionally seen in museums. The sindial, for marking true astronomical time, was much in use, in early days. It told nothing in cloudy weather, and in our latitude, would not be strictly accurate except on a few days in the year. Its accuracy at other times would be a varying quantity.

ng quantity.

There is no surer test of an industrial civilization than the general desire to know the time of day. The late Henry Drummond told of carrying a watch to a great chief in the interior of Africa as a present, thinking it would be greatly prized. To the chief it was simply a mechanical toy. He cared, nothing for knowing the time of day.—Youth's Com-

A GIGANTIC BEEHIVE.

Texas is a state of such magnitude and is so many wonders, that one is scarcel surprised to read in the St. Nicholas of natural bechive there, in which tons of

a natural bechive there, in which tons of honey are stored.

One of the most wonderful spots in the world, in its way, says Dr. Eugene Murray-Aaron, is the famous "Devil's Punch Bowl," as the natives prefer to call it, in Valverde County, Texas; which borders or the Rio Grande. Its discoverers noticed, as they came within a couple of miles of it; what appeared to be a cloud of smoke constantly rising from a spot in the valley below them, and when they came nearer they heard a rushing sound as of a great waterfall. It proved to be nothing more or less than a gigantic been the a bole in the ground forty feet in nothing more or less than a gigantic hee-hive, a hole in the ground forty feet in, diameter, from which were rising and into which were descending innumerable swarms of bees. This, then was the cause of the distant appearance of rising smoke, accompanied by the loud hum of

countless insect wings.

Those who have ventured to visit this curlous cave since its discoevry, protecting themselves from the stings of the bees by mosquito-netting or otherwise, as they look down into the yawning cavity, observe, clinging to its sides, great festoons of honeycomb. Opening into the large cavity can be seen many smaller ones which it is reasonable to suppose ones which has reasonable to suppose contain additional stores of honey in their dark recesses, for bees love dark-ness. If a method could be devised to ness. If a method could be devised it secure the contents of this great treasur house of honey, several tons of the sweet product, would be the probable outcome. But this cave, large and well filled as it is, contains but a small part of the honeyed treasures with which those valley abound.

In that far southern latitude the winters are so mild that the bees can gather honey through the whole year. In the summer they obtain it from the endless variety of flowers which bloom in those fertile walleys, and in the winter from sweet cactus-pears and berries of many sorts. The bees store the honey thus sorts. The nees store the honey trust gathered in hollow trees and small elefts of rock, but chiefly in caves, some of which are easily accessible, while others can be reached only by means of ropes let down from heights above. The country is so rough that the hunter must be reached only or bury a real long. eave his pack-pony or burro at a long listance, and must find his toilsome way. on foot to the cave whence he hopes to obtain his honey. For this and other reasons, our bee-farmers will have little cause to fear competition from the wild noney of that wonderful region, at least

for many years to come.
It might be supposed for many years to come.

If might be supposed that these bees
if the Riv Grande could cease from their
toil and feast-themselves and their grubs
on the stores collected in former years.
But a blind instinct, prompts them to
continue their labor as steadily as if they
were entirely destitute.

How much in this respect they resemble men who for an illing my wealth love.

port themselves and been families in comfort! So, though no fable, our story ends with a moral.

A MILITARY SCHOOL.

A MILITARY SCHOOL.

In the West End of London there is a great building called the Duke of York's Military School; and here the passers-by may peep through the railings and see lundreds of boys, in red coats, not very old and not very big, playing about or being drilled in the court-yard. These are the Duke of York's boys, as they are called. Most of then are the sons of soldiers who have lost their lives while fighting their country's battles. The son of many a hero, whose name can be read in history and whose brave deeds live in the memory of his contrades, finds a the memory of his comrades, finds a home at this great school. These orphan lads are very proud of being the sons of soldiers; and they look forward eagerly to the day when they too, may serve their country with brave and faithful hearts.

their counity with brave and faithful hearts.

The Duke of York's boys are taught everything that will help them to be good soldiers. Of course, they have to go to school, to learn to read and write and do arithmetic, like other boys of their age; but they do not spend such a long time in school over books and slates, and for many hours every day they are out in the court-yard, getting health and strength by their drill exercises.

The boys have a real band of their own, and buglers, drummers and fifers, who march at the head of the regiment and play splendid tunes. It is a grand

and play splendid tunes. It is a grand thing to be a bugler. He has a beautiful brass instrument which he carries across his shoulders, fastened to a green cord and tassel. When all the boys are being his shoulders, fastened to a green cord and tassel. When all the boys are being drilled together, one of them stands, by the side of the colonel; and when the officer gives a command, the bugler blows certain notes on his bugle which, can be heard by every one and which every one understands. Supposing, for instance, the boys were taking part in a sham fight, and the officer wanted them to charge the enemy. He would speak to the bugler; and then, in a moment, would come ringing bugle notes, which all the boys would know to mean "Charge!" On Sundays, when the boys are assembled in the great court-yard to be inspected by their officers before, going to church, it is a fine sight to see them all marching up in their best uniforms. At the head of the band walks the drum-major. He is a little fellow, with chubby checks; but he wears a grand uniform; and carries a tall stick twice as long as himself, called a "baton." He steps out proudly, bearing time with this stick with magnificent flourishes. I do not suppose the Emperor of Russia or the Sultan of Turkey is so ful of pride as this little drum-major of the Duke of York's. The chief of the Duke of York's School is a gentleman named. Colonel

among the long list of contrivances for that purpose. It is used by the natives during certain sports. They fore a hole in the bottom of the cocoanut shell, and let it fill with water. At a cerain point it suddenly drops to the bottom of the basis. This calls "time."

Many were the plans for recording flight of the hours before the coming of the clock. The most famous was the hour-glass, which was made of various sizes and capable of recording with tolerable accuracy almost any given interval of time, although seldom one greater than an hour.

This system of keeping time was solong in use as to give to the solemn warning, "As the sands in the glass, so shows that he played a brave part in hat-tles fought long years ago.—Cassel's Lit-tle Folks.

> MICHICAN'S BLIND BARBER. Sharpness of Hearing Makes Up For His Lack of Vision.

In Detroit, Mich, there is a barber who is stone blind, yet does a thriving business in spite of his inability to see. Edward Max, proprietor of the Cadillac barber shop, during his blindness, which lasted for seven years, has managed his business entirely by touch and hearing. One would think that even customers

of longest standing would hesitate be-fore going to a man who could not see, but Mr. Max has not only not lost any of his old customers, but has added many new ones to his trade since he lost his

sight.
Mr. Max is a young looking, pleasantfaced man, who carries out his appear ance in his disposition. He was quite ready to describe the way in which he carries on his husiness, in spite of his

great handicap.
"I can tell whereabouts in the shop my men are and what they are doing just as easily as though I were looking at them all," he said, good naturedly.
"I know them all by their step, and when they move I can tell where they go Every man, as you know, has an individ-ual walk, just as he has an individual temperament, and as the different bar bers in my shop walk about the marble floor I know whether it is 'Limmy,' who is nervous, or George, who is slow and very careful. It is, of course, easy to hair or heard is ing cut, the ring of the shears being very

different in each case.
"I can tell when a man is being shaved by the scrape of the razor, and ometimes I know whether the beard i stiff or a soft one.

"When a man is having an egg sham poo I hear the eggshell cracked and the egg beaten and I hear the customer go to the fountain afterward to wash hi

"This may seem a little farfetched but everything done in a barber shop has some very characteristic sound, and if you had been in the hair cutting busi ness as long as I have you would ognize these movements and sounds as I

"I can tell just about what the day' business has been and what we ought to have made. My daughter is the and when she is away I make the change nyself. I can tell all the coins by the feeling, but, of course, I do not know one bill from another, and I never at tempt to make change for anything but a one dollar bill."-Chicago Inter Ocean,

Drives Bullocks Tandem in Paris.

Paris has had a glimpse of something nore bizarre than the automobile. It is team of bullocks driven tanden aura Rienzo, a Brazilian heiress. answer the bit as any horse, and can tro and lift their fore feet as smartly as th best trained cob. And, too, they carry their heads high, as beft animals which are held to be worth \$5,000 each. The are full grown, being five years old, an one of their many virtues is that nothing visible along the boulevards of the city

has been able to make them shy.
While this Brazilian heiresa is doing stunts in Paris a Parisienne, Mine, Rejane, is creating something of a mild sensation in London. Daily her splendid team of Andalusian mules takes her to and from her botel and theatre. ble men, who go on piling up wealth long were given to her by the King of Por after they have laid by enough to sup-

RICH MAN QUEER HERMIT.

OREVER CLOSES DOOR THROUGH WHICH DEAD MOTHER PASSED.

lides Away Rare Treasures-Simpleton Possessed of Wealth, Creatly Vexes His Curious Neighbors in a Little Town "Down East" in Maine. The fact that Charles Oakes, of West

Hampden, Me., always enters and leaves his home through a window instead of through the door is not the only pecuiar thing about the man, and his actions are a continual source of interest to the eighbors. A few years ago Oakes was a healthy,

bright young farmer, living with his mother in one of the largest and finest farms in eastern Maine. He still has the farm and its buildings, but the old mother lies in the churchyard, and Charles, who shortly before her death fell from a load of hay, striking on his head, is a simpleton, and leads an aimess and indolent life.

A short time after the accident, which obbed Oakes of his energy and ambiion, his mother died. It was four days before the neighbors knew of her death, and even then the son did not realize it. One stormy night he knocked at the neighbor, and said that his mother was acting queerly—she had gone to sleep four days ago, and he could not awaken her. The neighbor went to the house and found the old lady sitting bold upright in her chair, with her knitting in her hands, and a smile on her face. She was, apparently, gazing into the fireplace, but she was stone dead.

At the funeral, when the bearers took up the casket and reached the door, the dead woman's son remonstrated violently, pitifully.

Where were they taking his mother? She was not dead, he said, but only sleeping, as she had often done in her old willow rocker before the fire. Kind friends led him away, and the body was As they passed out the door with the

casket he cried with strange emotion: "No one else shall ever pass through that door!" And no one ever has. Oakes kept all the doors of the house locked and the front door not only ocked, but barred. When he left or entered the house it was always through a window. When any one calls at the house Oakes will cautiously raise the window and ask what is wanted, but he vill admit no one. Everything that goes into or comes out of the house passes hrough the same window which he is a door, and never since the day of his mother's funeral has any human being crossed the threshold, which he regards

is sacred. It is the mystery of Charles Oakes' wealth; however, that nost engages the imaginations and the tongues of the Hampden people. Well-to-do himself when misfortune overtook him, he has since been made wealthy by the will of a brother who died in the West. This brother was a man of refined tastes as well as of wealth, for in addition to noney, stocks and bonds, he bequeathed to Charles a valuable collection of bric--brac, rare china and porcelain and costly curios.

"cups an' sassers an' sech things" the neighbors have seen, but what has ecome of the money and securities that Dakes is known to have received no one knows and no one can find out. It is hought by some that these valuables may be deposited in some bank, but the general belief is that the simple-minded fellow has buried them somewhere on the farm or concealed them in a crevice in the old farm house.

The fame of the Oakes collection of pric-a-brac and curios long ago spread to Bangor, and many ladies have visited the farm house in the hope of being able to purchase some of the articles. Liberal offers have been made for cups, vases, etc., and for the tall, old-fashioned clock that is a notable treasure of the ollection, but the simple-minded farmer has refused them all, preferring to keep the things stowed away in the dusty wheel and the faded coat-that his father vore in the war. Lately, however, since Hie Bangor curio hunters have given up the quest, Oakes seems to have changed his mind, for every few days he comes into the village with a cup and saucer or some other bit of the collection in his pocket, offering to sell for a trifle, although he has no need of money.

Another peculiarity of Oakes is that although his credit is good for thousands, he will not owe any man a cent-over night. The other day he came into Hampden village and purchased provisions to the amount of \$3.27, and when he came to settle found that he had just \$3 in his pocket.

"Oh, well," said the storekeeper; "let that go till to-morrow, Charles-it'll be all right." But Charles would not do any such thing. He made the storekeeper take out a little from each nackage until the value was reduced to exactly \$3, and then he shouldered his bundles and trudged home.

He is by no means foolish, nor so incapacitated as to warrant the appointent of a guardian for him. "He's jus little queer," the villagers say. But they would like to know what he has "money from out West"done with his that's what they would like to know

The Latest "Craze."

At last there is something new under the sun. Pads and crazes and enthu-siasms of many kinds have arisen and have swept through the world, whirling the most sedate off their feet. But never before has humanity seen a true rich man's craze for giving.

It has always been known that example, whether good or bad, is contagious. But who ever suspected that the example set by a few rich men a few years ago would develop such an in-tense rivalry in philanthropy among the very rich:

In this country the passion for giving to public purposes, especially for edu-cation, has always been strong. It began away back there when a few clergy men got together and gave their libra-ries for the founding of Harvard Col-lege. It has shown itself in enormous lege. It has shown itself in enormous public grants and enormous levies of taxes for schools, colleges, hospitals and the like. Also men and women have given generously of their much and

soon as we developed a class of multi- AS AESOR MIGHT HAVE TOLD 17 millionaires, giving should begin on the colossal scale. But even America i startled by this rising enthusiasm which threatens to make scores of our very rich-men adopt as their motto Carn gie's "The man who dies rich dies dis graced."

The craze, starting in America, i spreading to Europe, and it is one of the kind of crazes which do not die away, but cease to seem or to be called crazes because they become a fixed part of the most admirable customs of man-kind.—New York IVorld.

CHANGING A RIVER'S FLOW. Sunnison's Torrent to be Sent Through

Mountains, Diverting the Gunnison River by of a great tunnel and a canal, through a mtain range, into a vast arid region s the gigantic undertaking Colorado is about to assume in the construction of

State Canal No. 3, says the Denver Post. Provision for the preliminary work on he enterprise was made by the last Legslature, and during the past week the surveys were commenced. As Government territory as well as State land is expected to be benefited by the big irrigating scheme, the surveying will be done principally by Federal officers, subject to the approval of the State Engi-

Two parties of engineers arrived on Monday last from Washington, and pro-ceeded to the scene of the work. Chief Hydrographer Newell, of the United States Geological Survey, will be in charge and will direct the labors of the

engineers until the construction begins. The canal proper will be about twenty miles in length. It will start at a point on the Gunnison, in Eastern Montros County, about ten miles below the mouth of the Cimarron River, and in what is known as the Black Canon, and accordng to the law is to extend in a westerly lirection until the Uncompangre Rive alley is reached.

A large reservoir will be located at he western end of the canal, and from t will extend laurels, the object of which is to reach all the arid lands of he valley, both in Delta and Montrose Counties. The State appropriated \$25,000 for the first two years' work, but hat sum will be insignificant when compared to the total cost. The labor is to be performed by convicts from the peni-tentiary. It is held by those who understand the situation that in five year ifter the canal is completed the State will have been reimbursed for the entire expense, in the money it will from the sale of water rights and lands and the increased taxes resulting from a settlement of this wonderful valley. The Sunnison is the largest body of water in he State.

At the point where the canal is to conject with it the flow is heavy the year ound.

An immense amount of water can be aken out through the canal, it is claim ed, without interfering in the least with irrigation beyond the town of Delta. The most expensive part of the work will be the tunnel, which it is proposed to cut through the west wall of the Black Canon. This wall is of solid rock, in some places over 3,000 feet above the nal Mesa, where the main canal is to

The altitude here is 7,000 feet and at the point in the canon where the tunnel is to commence the height above sea level is about 8,000 feet. There will be an average of 2,800 feet of rock in the roof of the tunnel.

WELL-BRED MEXICANS. They Are Very Tenacious of Class Dis

tinctions. The cultivated Mexican, priding him self on his "education," looks for its manifestation in the person who claims his friendship and intimacy. He insists on good breeding among his own people or they may not pass his threshold; all the more is he likely to insist that the foreigner who would visit him be a mar olish and with the ability to say and

do things the right way. A Mexican of excellent family was saying to me the other day that going to an interior state he had so ourned at a Hacienda where the men there assem bled, on engineering and other matters were not of this kind, and "so I did not eat at the same table," for they were not "caballeros," or gentlemen. "I demand brains and good breeding in my associ ates, or I live alone!".
This gentleman speaks English per

fectly and reads our best authors, and he is equally well grounded in other eign languages. He has none of that snobbish pride that offends, would not hurt another's feelings, and does not insist on nicety of dress; but does demand of his associates that fine breeding and perfect tact that characterize people who have inherited the courtly tradi tions'of old Spain.

It struck me that he went too far, that the technically trained men he met in the country were quite good enough to associate with but to all objection would reply; "They were not of my kind!"

A Mexican lady of the old nobility of the country, wealthy and of long resi-dence abroad, witty, of linguistic accom-plishments and much social experience in Europe as at home, said:

"I do not invite foreigners to my table, not even diplomats, for they are too eritical of the service, and here you know that it is impossible to have such well-trained servants as in France or England: I have been hurt in my feelings at my own table at the quiet amuse ments of guests when something went vrong some blunder in service. And a foreigners will make no allowances for our domestic shortcomings I close my doors to them. In Paris I should entertain foreigners for there I could be sure of my servants. But we Mexicans do not want to be laughed at and that erhaps, by people who are not at ho n their own countries, of our class. One does not know who they are or what is their origin. The lower their extraction the greater their presumption here" Boston Hrald.

Reflection of a Bachelor. Romantic love has been put away in

Therefore it is not surprising that as grand-mother's things.—New York Sun.

A Story From Alaska of a Clever Trick Played by Two Ravens on a Puppy.

A Jerseyman, writing home from outhern Alacka, tells the following "I happened to see with my own eyes the other day a clever trick played by a pair of ravens, which carried me back to old Aesop and his fables, for here as I gazed was one of the venerable tales

acted out in real life. "A silly little pup was playing about when he came upon a nice, tasty bone. I was watching him worry the bone and was enjoying the pleasure he seemed to get out of it, when down dropped two ravens. They wanted that bone; it stuck out all over them, their desire, and their eyes shone with the lust of conquest.

They fluttered about for some time but Jo, the pup, paid no attention. wouldn't be fooled, and I could scarcely keep from laughing to see how adroit the ravens were and how stubborn the

pup was.
"Finally one raven sneaked behind Joand scuttled quietly up until he was per-haps two feet from the pup's tail. The other raven remained in front, fluttering. here and there, just enough to keep the dog's attention on him. When the raven in the rear had gained a proper position, that is, had crept close enough, the wily old bird in front began to jump up and down. I was bewildered at first. I couldnt make out what the birds were up to for the longest while, and when the jumping process began I was more mystified than ever, until the dog, distracted by the jumping process, stopped worryng the bone and looked up. Then I realized with an awesome feeling that those ravens were up to something pretty close to human. I confess it scared me a bit; it made the birds seem diabolical, and I-found snatches of Poe's verses on the immortal birds of this feather running through my head.

"Gradually the jumping bird drew nearer and nearer to Jo. Alas, for the pup's innocence! I held my breath as the sable charmer flopped closer and closer o Jo's smutty nose. Suddenly Jo's jaws. clicked. Almost at the same instant there was a flutter, a plunge from the rear, and the bird behind the pup had the bone.

"It was done so quickly that my eyes could scarcely follow it. When the raven in front got too near Jo raised his head from the bone and snapped at the bird. He missed the raven and, forgetting the bone and everything else, made a plunge for the bird. Then the raven in the rear got in his work.

"Of course the moment the rear manbuevre had succeeded, the light cavalry that had been demonstrating in front flew off. The noises those birds made were weird. As the hird in the rear grabbed the bone he let out a hoarse yell, precisely like laughter, jeering, taunting laughter. I could hear them, as they flew across the bay from Ketchikan,

laughing and laughing as they went. "Poor Jo. It took him an instant to realize what had happened, and when he did you never saw a pup look more sheepish. It was a mean trick, but a rare joke on Jo, just the same."-New York Sun.

The Value of the Sharpshooter."

The experience of the British forces in South Africa demonstrated the value of the sharp-shooter, and charging an intrenched position seems now to be a thing of the past. Had the Spaniards-been as well armed and of the same fighting material as the Boers, the American victory at San Juan would probably have been a disastrous defeat almost identical with that of the British at Colenso-Hence the necessity of drilling the National Guard according to prevailing conditions. The old method of marching a company in front of a target, and firing a volley while standing, has been eliminated, and skirnish firing by company has replaced it. According to the new orders contained to the new orders each company advances to the five-hundred-yard line, and each man fires two rounds; then at the words of command the men advance on the runto four hundred yards, and again firing two rounds they rush forward to three hundred yards, where, after using two more rounds, the order is given to retreat, the line being halted at three hundred and fifty yards, and again at four hundred and fifty yards, a volley being fired at each point. The firing is always done prone, so that in actual warfare each man would be able to take advantage of any inequality the ground might offer. In the first three instances each

## A Broken Heart,

per's Weekly.

man aims and fires as quickly as possible

given. In some instances the whole line sounds as one report being heard .- Har-

volleys, only fired when the order is

I should like to narrate the following, which is mostly true. Some years ago, I was playing in a match in India, Ban-galore vs. Madras, when a hawk suddenly swooped down on my ball and carried it off in its claws. I appealed to my adversary to allow me to drop another ball, but he was one of our canny brethren, and replied: "Eh, no. man; lost ball, lost hole." This did not admit of argument. Some weeks afterward I went for a walk before breakfast, and limbing a rocky eminence to see the view, I came across a hawk's nest, and by it a dead hawk, and in the nestgolf ball; both the hawk and the ball were quite warm. I sent the hawk to the curator of the museum, and asked for post morten; his verdict was "a bro-cen heart." and on my telling him the tory he had no doubt that the had expired in its vain effort to hatchrout my "silvertown,"-London Globe-

### Modern Man's Great Appetite. Custom seems to have decreed that

iree "square" meals a day should be he allowance for the citizen of the United States and Canada, and it was looked upon as being as fixed as the laws of the Medes and Persians, but an uptown restaurant man states that a greater number of New Yorkers are no longer satisfied with the regulation three-meals a day. Four meals are now asked for breakfast, lunch, dinner and supper. The last is no doubt superfluous for those who can, and do, make three hearty invals out of the others, but there nust be many who will learn with pleasure that it is no longer incumbent upon them to go "supportess to their bed." The idea that indigestion may be caused by the introduction of the fourth mea? is absurd. Scottish American.